Every type of motion can be described by Newton's...

LAWS OF MOTION

Ever take if for granted that when pedal your bike or ride your skateboard you coast?

Newton Discovered the Three Laws of Motion

LEARN MORE

MEETING SIR ISAAC NEWTON

Isaac Newton is an important scientist and mathematician, contributing greatly to things we encounter everyday. Click on the link below to meet Sir Isaac Newton.

Biography of Sir Isaac Newton

NEWTON'S FIRST LAW OF MOTION

Newton's First Law of Motion deals with Inertia of objects-an object will continue with its motion unless acted upon by another force or object. Follow the links below to learn more.

Newton's First Law of Motion
Inertia
Another Explanation of Newton's First Law

NEWTON'S SECOND LAW OF MOTION

Newton's Second Law of Motion deals with the relationship of Force, mass, and acceleration. Follow the links below to learn more.

Newton's Second Law of Motion
Another Explanation of Newton's Second Law
Demonstration
Bumper Cars

Sir Isaac Newton

Motion is an everyday part of our lives. Learn more about how we use the Laws of Motion.

Photo by Ben McLeod-Motion

NEWTON'S THIRD LAW OF MOTION

Newton's Third Law of Motion states for every action there is an equal and opposite reaction. Follow the links below to learn more.

Newton's Third Law of Motion
Another Explanation

PHYSICS OF BALLS & RAMPS

Bouncing balls and ramps are just a small area in which Newton's Laws of Motion can be applied. Here are some links you can visit to learn more.

Sports Physics (Click Continue 3 times to read whole story)
SkeeBall (Play only ONE game)

AMUSEMENT PARK PHYSICS

Roller coasters and rides at amusement use the Laws of Motion to provide a thrilling and safe ride. Find out how amusement parks design roller coasters and other rides by following the links below.

How Do Roller Coasters Work?
Build a Roller Coaster
Roller Coaster Background
Design a Roller Coaster

PHYSICS VOCABULARY

Use the link for the Physics Glossary to create a crossword puzzle of the following terms, you may need to summarize the definitions for the puzzle:

force
motion
velocity
mass
density
acceleration
energy
newton
inertia
gravity
speed
time

Use the Puzzlemaker to make the puzzle. Set the width and the height at 30 and the size of the squares at 20. When you have completed the puzzle, print it, write your name on it, and turn it in.