



Guided Reading Chapter 6 Section 3

1. Newton's Third Law applies to \_\_\_\_\_ of objects.
2. These pairs of forces are known as \_\_\_\_\_-reaction pairs because one pushes against the other with an equal but opposite force.
3. Restate Newton's Third Law of Motion.
4. The forces don't cancel each other out because they work on \_\_\_\_\_ objects.
  - a) the same
  - b) similar
  - c) different
5. Complete the table to show the guidelines for comparing "action-reaction" forces:

Guidelines for Action-Reaction Forces	Examples
	Your foot pushes and the ground pushes back 
They always have the exact same strength	
They always act in opposite directions	
	Your foot and the ground 
Bothe are real forces and can cause changes in motion	

6. Complete the "Solve it!" in the sidebar of the text.
7. If the forces are equal and opposite, why is it that when a collision between two objects occurs, the objects don't react in the same manner?
8. What is momentum?
9. When referring to the "Law of Conservation of Momentum," remember it applies when no outside \_\_\_\_\_ exists.
- a) force                                      b) irregularity                                      c) velocity
10. It is important to use \_\_\_\_\_ when discussing momentum.
- a) speed                                      b) mass                                      c) direction
11. More mass results in \_\_\_\_\_ acceleration.
- a) more                                      b) less                                      c) the same
12. Why do the skateboarder and the ball have different velocities after the ball is thrown in the example in the text?