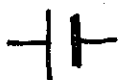


21. How do thunderstorms form? Humid air mass rises rapidly and forms cumulonimbus clouds
22. How do tornadoes form? Form over land, warm moist air rises and meets cool dry air
23. How do hurricanes form? Form over water, warm moist air near equator
24. What are the 4 air masses and what type of weather do they carry with them as they move across the United States? Continental - dry
Maritime - wet
polar - cold
tropical - warm
25. What does Newton's 1st Law state? objects in motion remain in motion, objects at rest stay at rest
26. What does Newton's 2nd Law state? Acceleration depends on Force & mass
27. What does Newton's 3rd Law state? Every action there is an equal
28. What is inertia? the quality of an object to either remain in motion or still
29. How do you know if an object is balanced or unbalanced? Balanced - not moving and opposite reaction
30. A soccer ball stops rolling on the grass and no one stopped it. Why? What is the energy converted into? Friction - which turns it to heat energy
31. What is air resistance?
32. What is kinetic energy? energy associated w/ motion
33. What is potential energy? stored energy
34. What is mechanical energy? sum of potential + KE of an object
35. Where is the max potential energy and kinetic energy on a rollercoaster?
Max PE - top of highest hill KE - bottom of hill
36. Where is the max potential energy and kinetic energy on a pendulum?
Max PE - top of pendulum Max KE - middle of pendulum (bottom)
37. If you turn on a lamp and it doesn't work, what are some reasons for it not turning on?
circuit is broken (switch is off)
38. What is the difference between an open and closed circuit? Open - light would be off, energy can't flow through
closed - light is on, energy can flow through freely
39. What are the symbols on a circuit?



cell



lamp



Switch



wires