

NEWTON'S LAWS OF MOTION

Newton's Laws of Motion help us understand how things move and why they move the way they do. They explain what happens when we push, pull, or let go of objects.

First Law of Motion (Inertia)

This law says that things like to keep doing what they are already doing. For example if a ball is not moving, it will stay still unless we push or pull it. If it's moving, it will keep moving in the same direction unless something stops it, like friction or hitting a wall.



Second Law of Motion (Force and Acceleration)

This law explains how much force we need to move things. The heavier an object, the more force it takes to move it. For example, it's easier to push an empty box than one full of books. It also shows that the harder we push, the faster something moves, like a toy car going faster with a strong push



Third Law of Motion (Action and Reaction)

This law says that for every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. That means if you push on something, it pushes back on you with the same amount of force. For example, when you jump off the ground, your feet push down, and the ground pushes you up into the air.

