

# Lesson 3 - Resultant Forces

Physics - KS3

Forces and Motion

Mrs Wolstenholme





**Balanced**

Credit: no attribution required

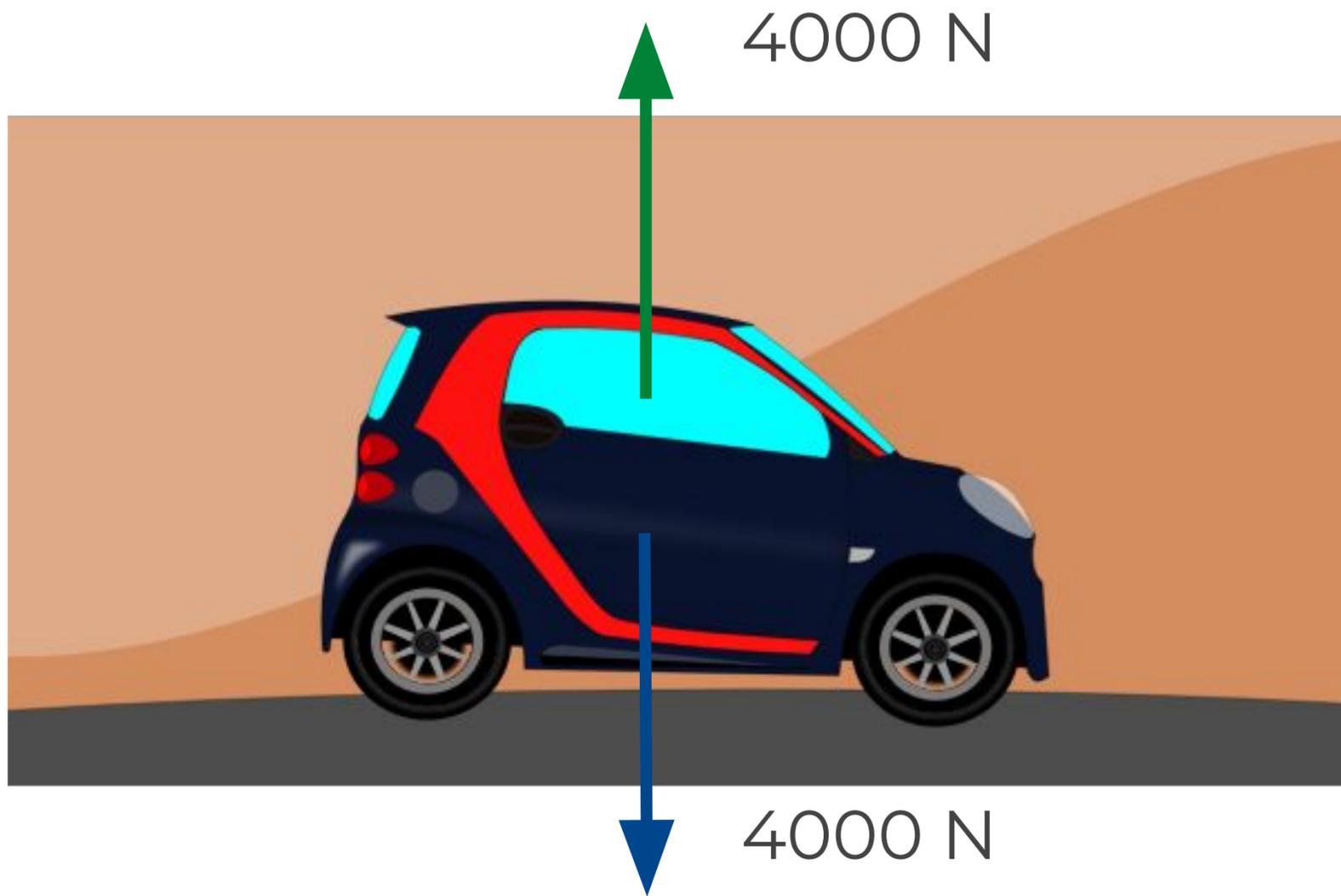




**Unbalanced**

Credit: no attribution required





**Balanced**

Credit: no attribution required



# How does this affect the motion of the car?

## Balanced

No effect on the motion.

If the object is stationary it will remain stationary.

If the object is moving it will continue at a **constant** speed and in the **same direction**.



Credit: no attribution required



**For forces to be balanced, opposing forces must have the same .....**

**Option 1**

Direction

**Option 2**

Size

**Option 3**

Grades

**Option 4**

Friends



# If forces on an object are balanced, what will happen to its speed?

Option 1

Increase

Option 2

Decrease

Option 3

Not change

Option 4

Disappear



# If forces on an object are balanced, what will happen to its direction?

Option 1

Turn left

Option 2

Turn right

Option 3

Not change

Option 4

Disappear



**A person rides a bike at a constant speed in a straight line. What can we say about the forces?**

**Option 1**

The forces are balanced.

**Option 2**

The forces are unbalanced.

**Option 3**

There are exactly 1000 forces.

**Option 4**

There are no forces.



# How does this affect the motion of the car?

## Unbalanced

Change in speed.

Accelerates in the direction of the larger force.

Change in direction.



Credit: no attribution required



**For forces to be unbalanced, opposing forces must have be .....**

**Option 1**

The same direction

**Option 2**

The same size

**Option 3**

Different sizes

**Option 4**

Friends



**If forces on an object are unbalanced, what could happen to its speed? (2 answers)**

**Option 1**

Increase

**Option 2**

Decrease

**Option 3**

Not change

**Option 4**

Disappear



# If forces on an object are unbalanced, what could happen to its direction?

Option 1

Get larger

Option 2

Change

Option 3

Not change

Option 4

Disappear



**A person accelerates as they ride a bike in a straight line. What can we say about the forces?**

**Option 1**

The forces are balanced.

**Option 2**

The forces are unbalanced.

**Option 3**

There are exactly 1000 forces.

**Option 4**

There are no forces.



**A person rides a bike at constant speed and turns left. What can we say about the forces?**

**Option 1**

The forces are balanced.

**Option 2**

The forces are unbalanced.

**Option 3**

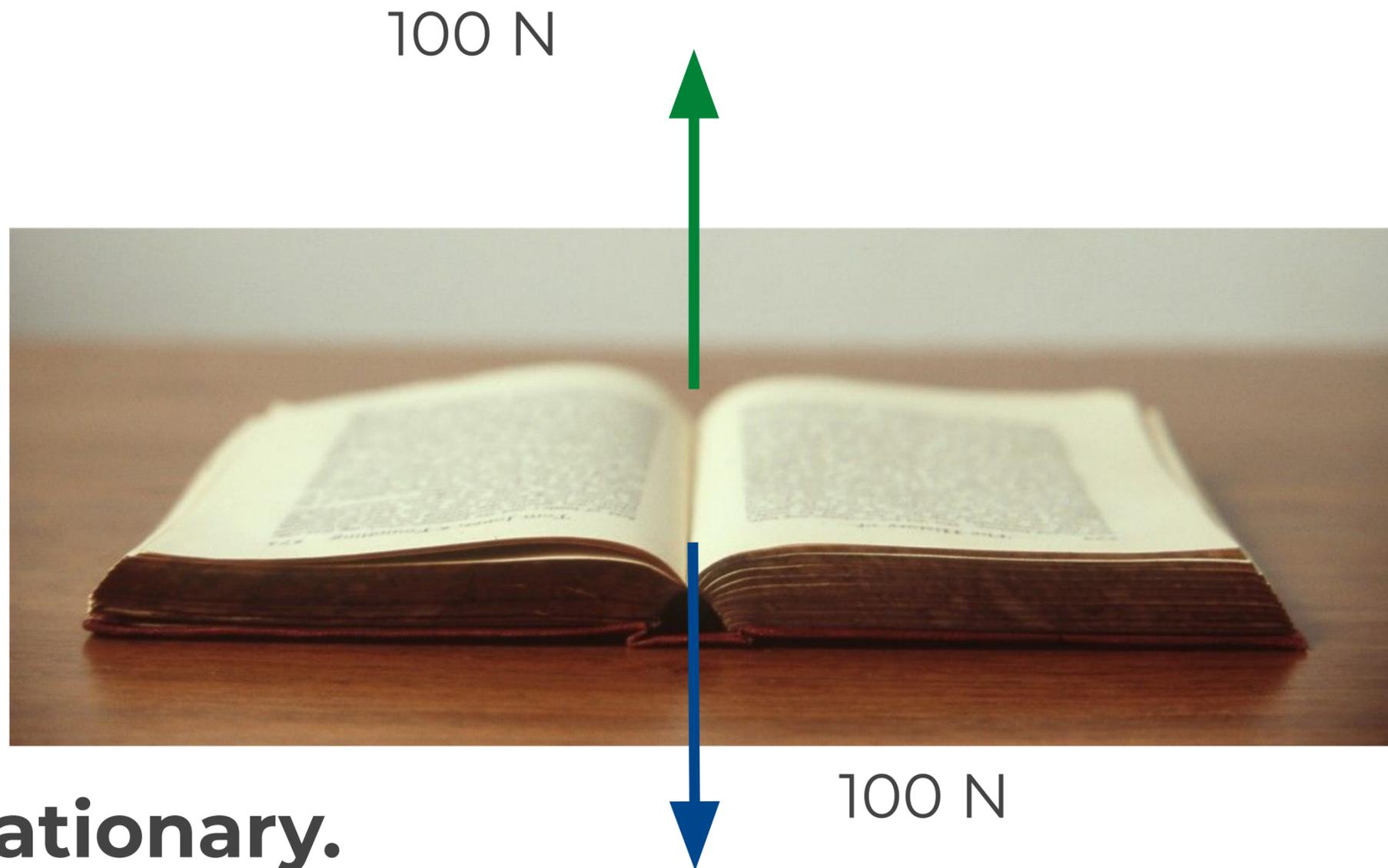
There are exactly 1000 forces.

**Option 4**

There are no forces.



# What will happen to this object?

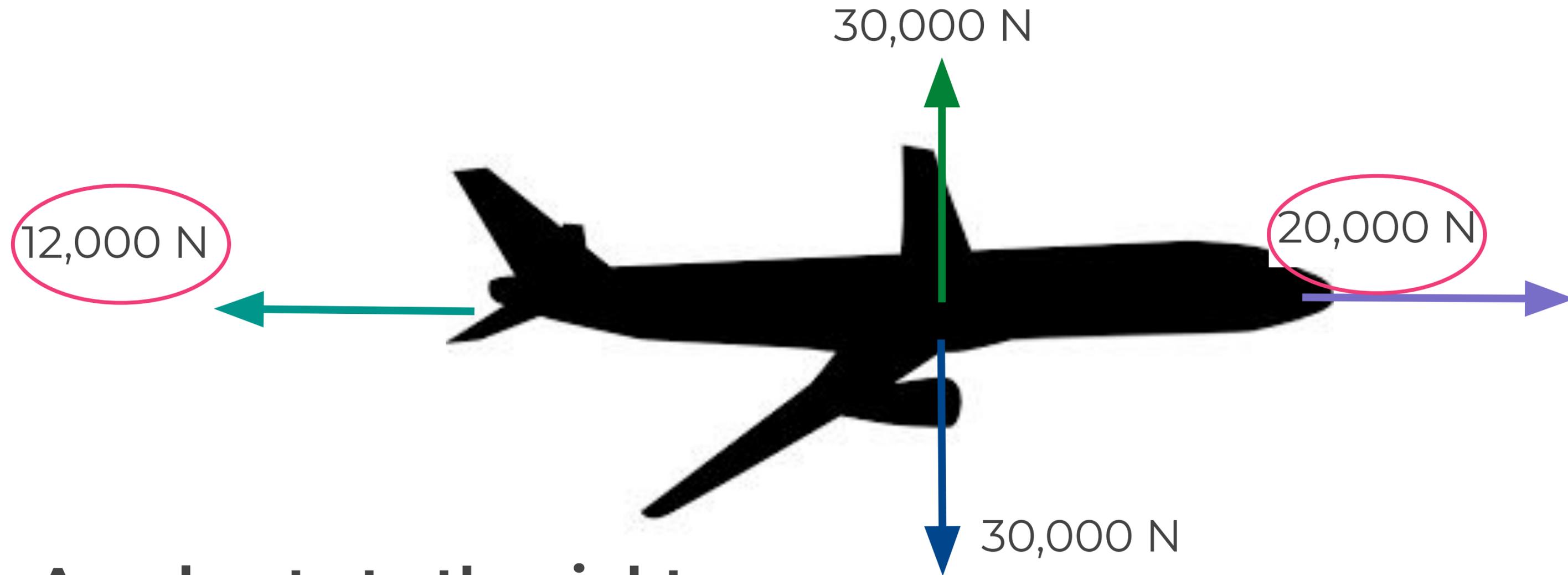


**Remain stationary.**

Credit: no attribution required



# What will happen to this object?

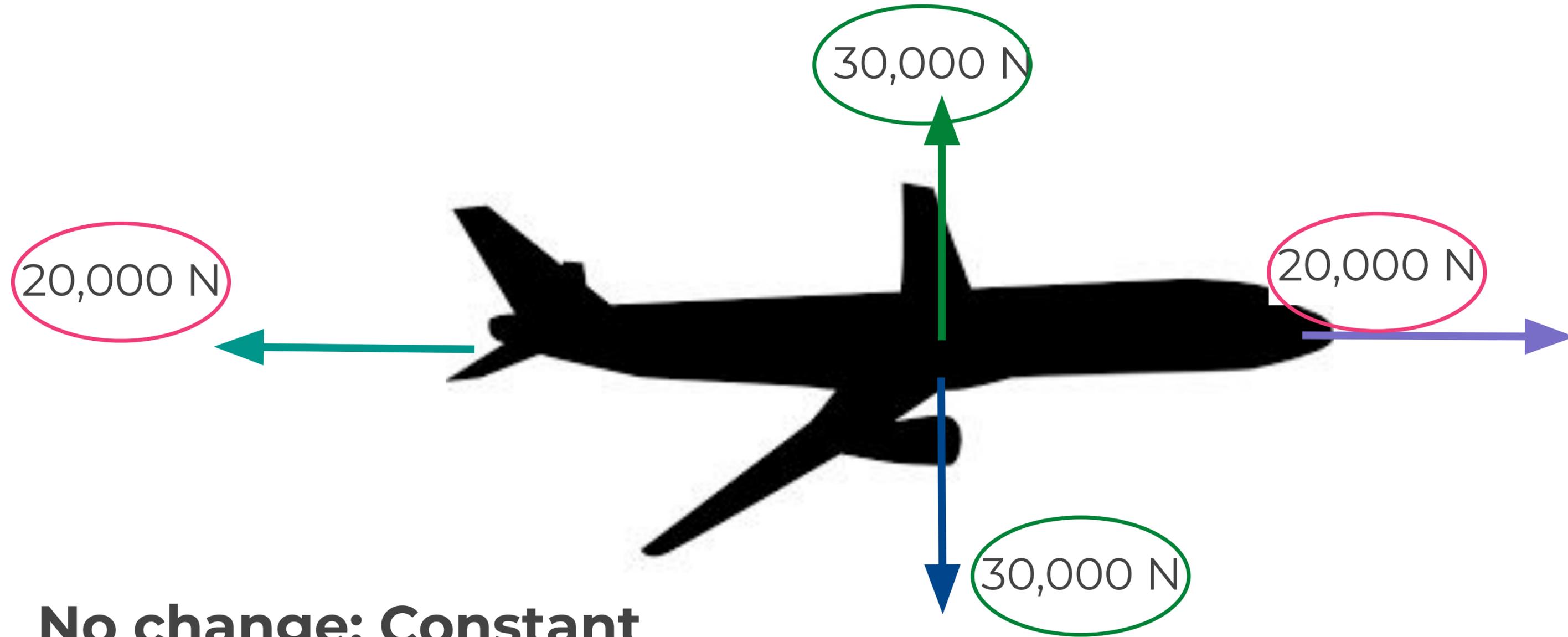


**Accelerate to the right.**

Credit: no attribution required



# What will happen to this object?

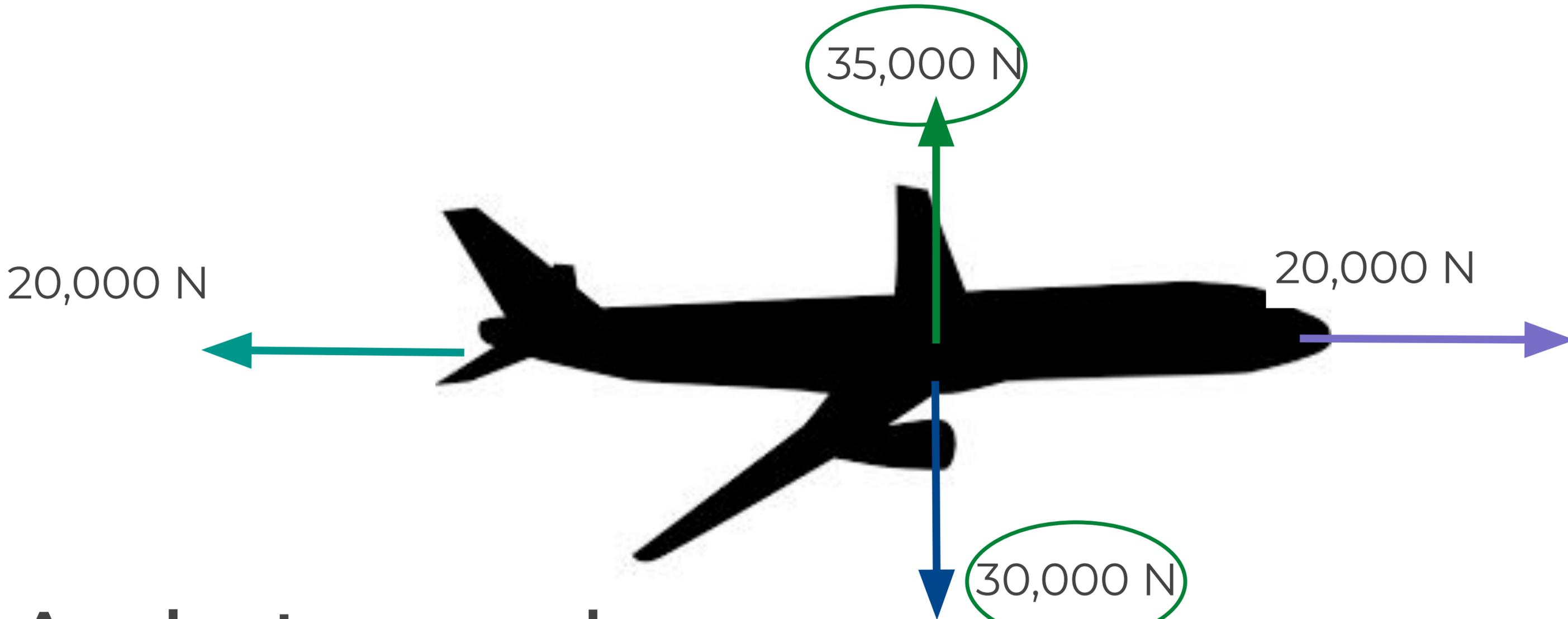


**No change: Constant speed and direction.**

Credit: no attribution required



# What will happen to this object?

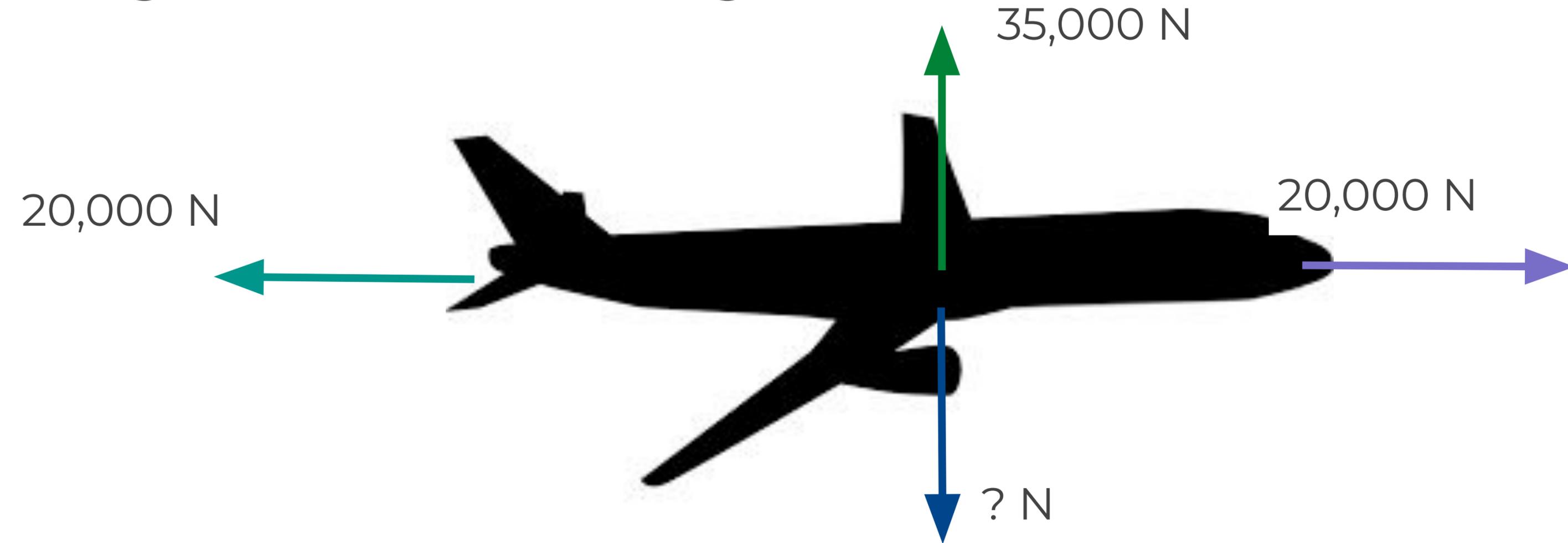


**Accelerates upwards.**

Credit: no attribution required



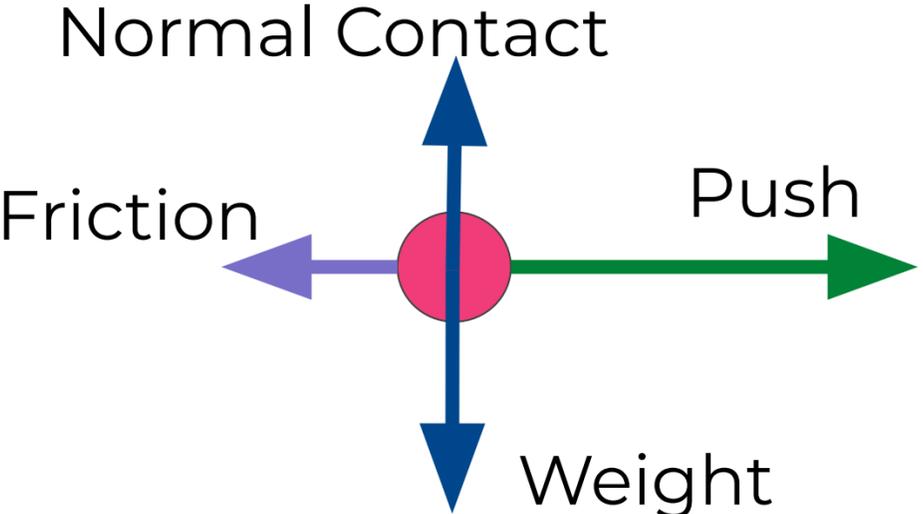
**The plane is traveling at a constant speed and height. What is the weight?**



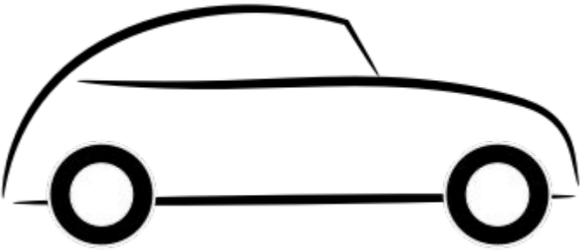
Credit: no attribution required



# Example

Picture	 <p>Credit: no attribution required</p>
Description	Trolley is accelerating forwards.
Free Body Diagram	 <p>Normal Contact</p> <p>Friction</p> <p>Push</p> <p>Weight</p>
Balanced or Unbalanced?	Unbalanced. Push is larger than friction because it is accelerating.



Picture			<p>Credit: no attribution required</p> 
Description	The ice skater is slowing down	The plane is accelerating upwards and forwards.	The car is travelling at a constant speed.
Free Body Diagram			
Balanced or Unbalanced?			



<p>Picture</p>			<p>Credit: no attribution required</p> 
<p>Description</p>	<p>The parachutist is accelerating towards the Earth</p>	<p>The parachutist is moving downwards at a constant speed</p>	<p>The speed boat is slowing down.</p>
<p>Free Body Diagram</p>			
<p>Balanced or Unbalanced?</p>			



# Calculating resultant force

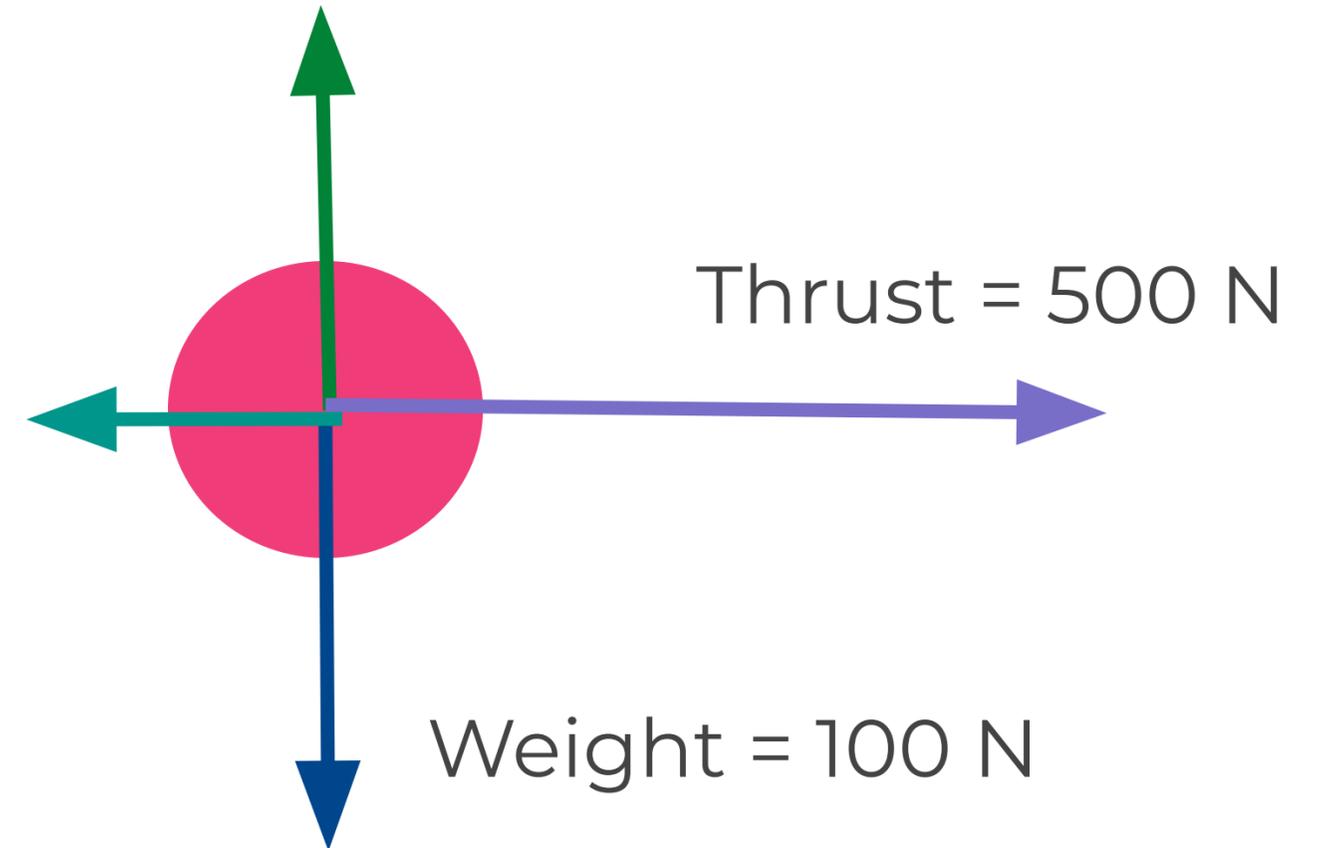
Resultant Force -> Overall Force



Credit: public domain

Normal Contact = 100 N

Air resistance  
= 200 N

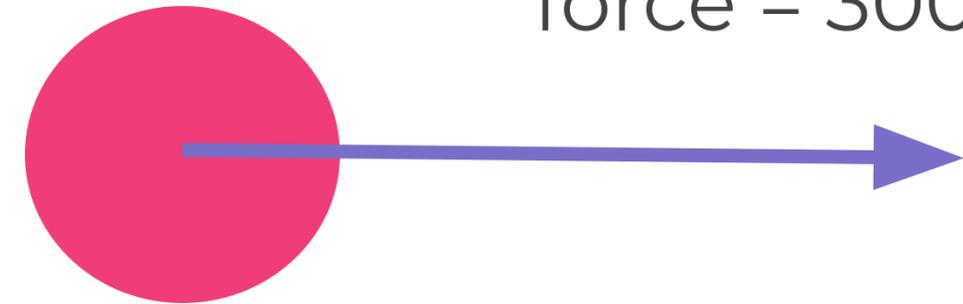


# Calculating resultant force

Resultant Force -> Overall Force



Credit: public domain



Resultant  
force = 300 N



# Calculating resultant force

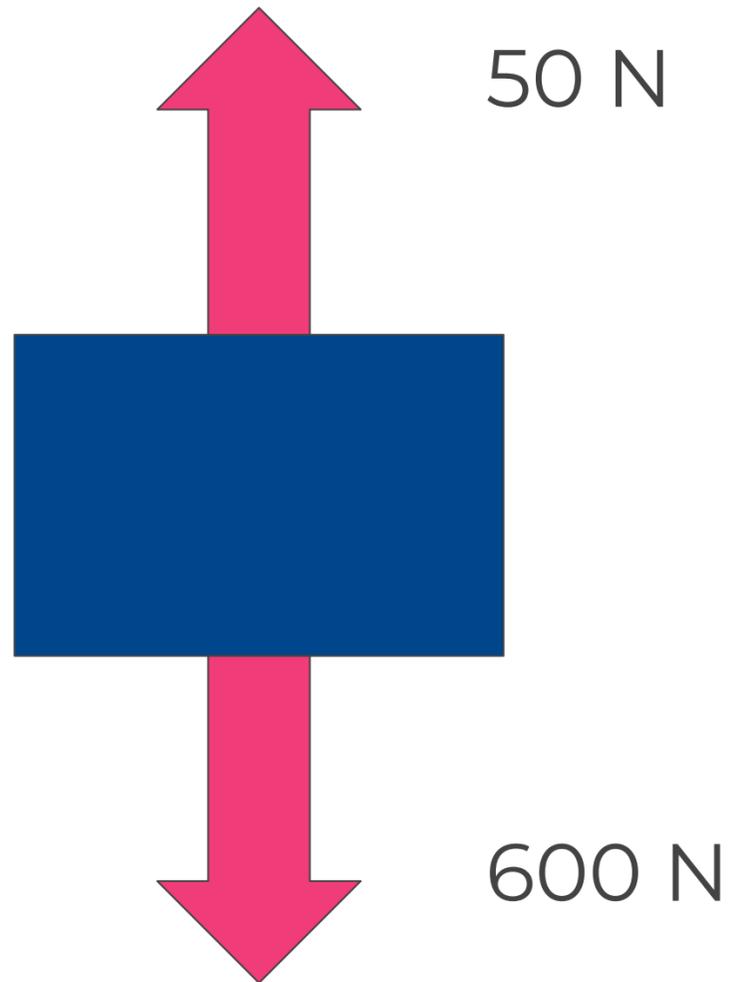
Resultant Force -> Overall Force

Same Direction: Add together

Opposite Directions: Subtract



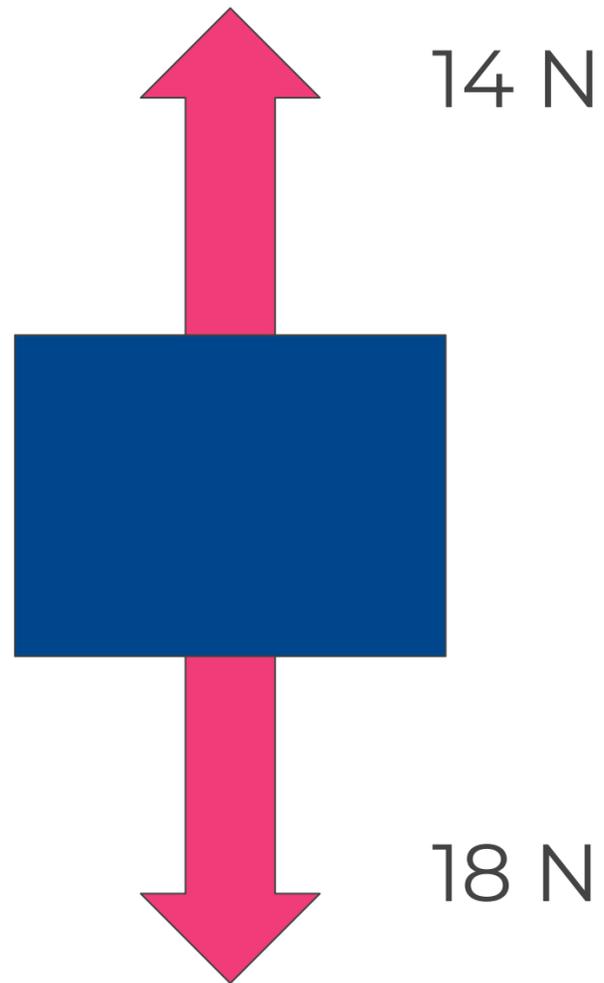
# Calculating resultant force



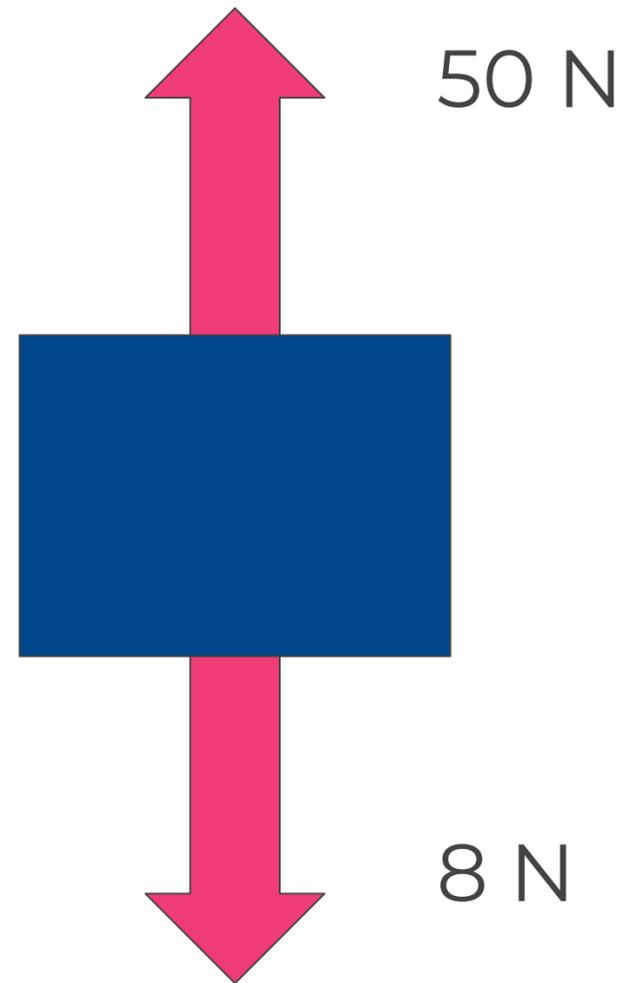
$$\text{Resultant Force} = 600 - 50 = 550 \text{ N down}$$



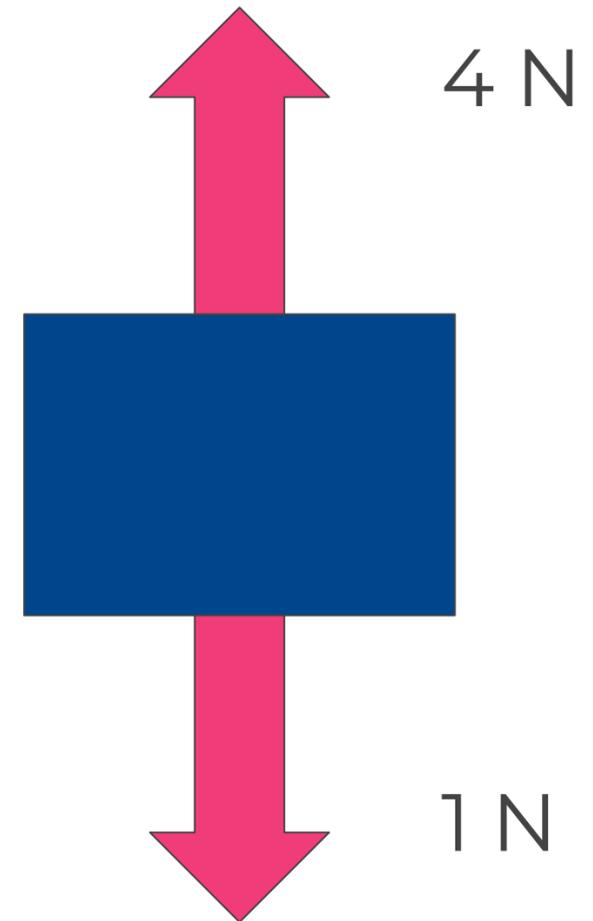
# Your Turn: Calculating resultant force



Resultant Force =



Resultant Force =



Resultant Force =



# Calculating resultant force



$$\text{Resultant Force} = 20 - 18 = 2 \text{ N left}$$



# Your Turn: Calculating resultant force



Resultant Force =



Resultant Force =



Resultant Force =



# Putting it together

This motorcycle is **travelling along** the road. Describe the effect of the forces on its motion.

$$\text{Resultant Force} = 300 - 300 = 0 \text{ N}$$

The motorcycle will continue at a constant speed.



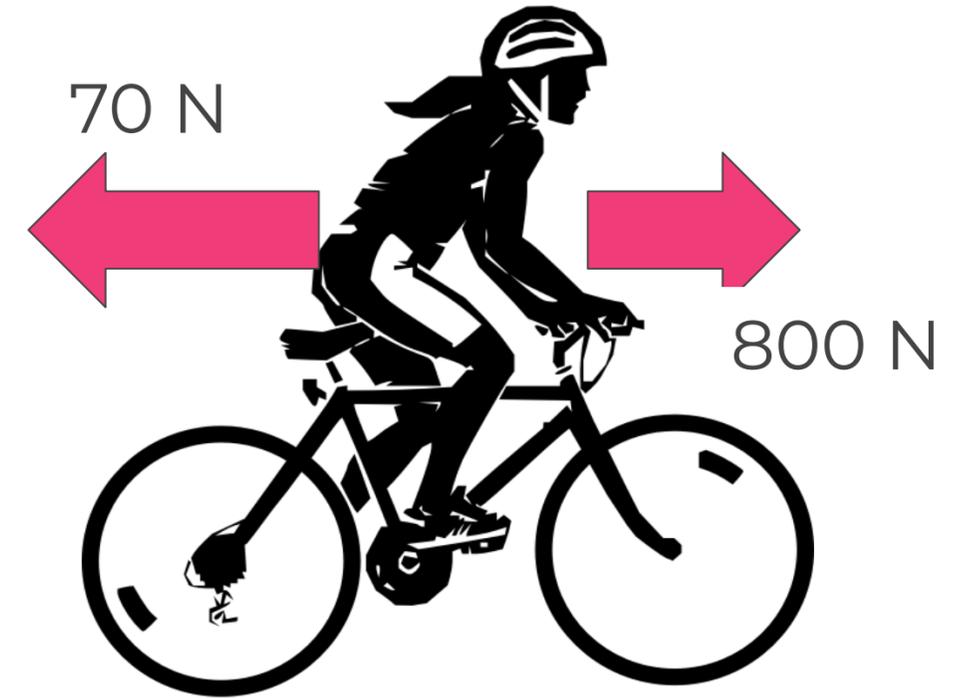
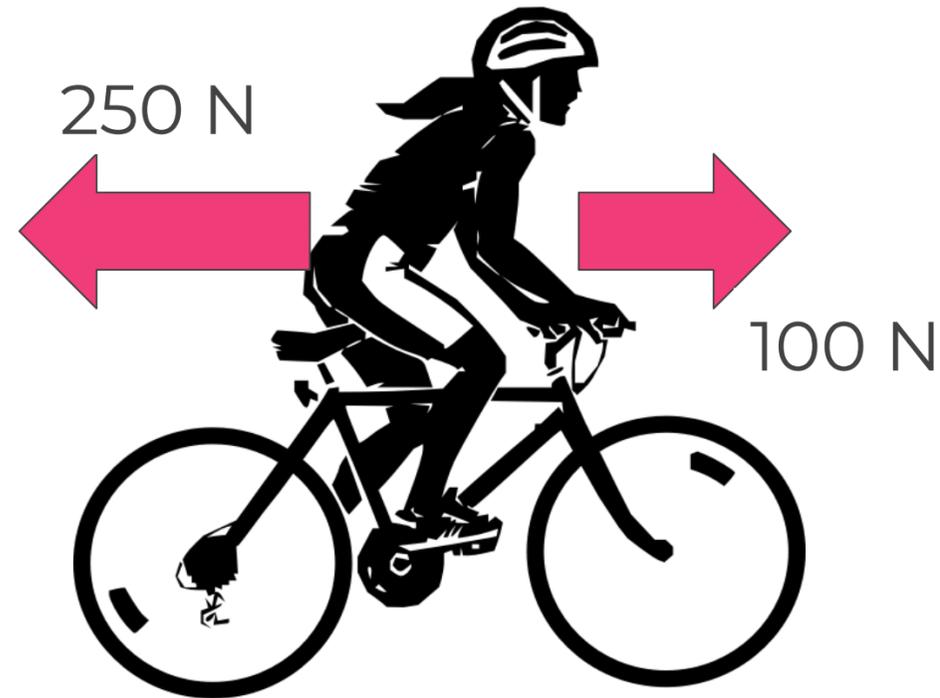
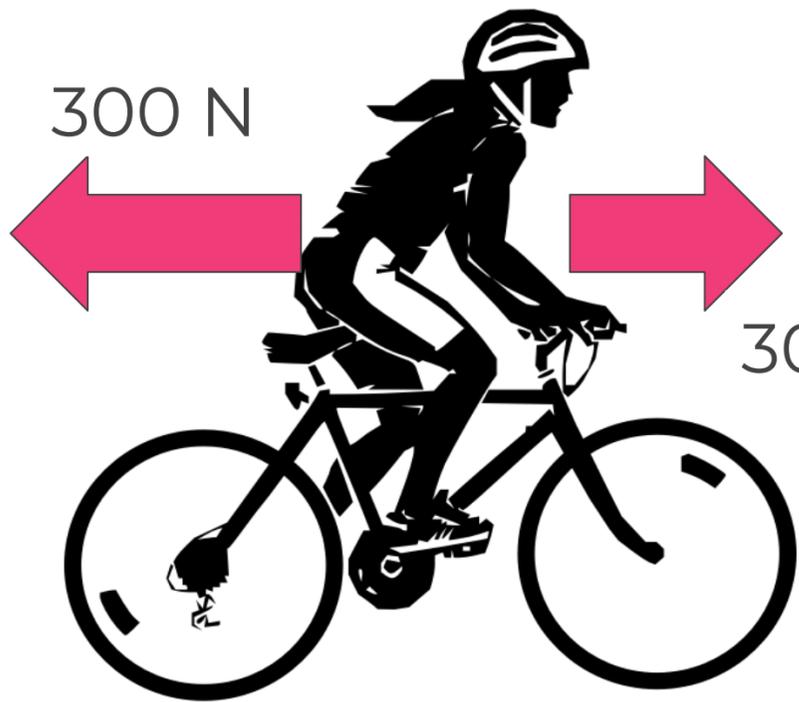
Credit: no attribution required



# Your Turn: Putting it together

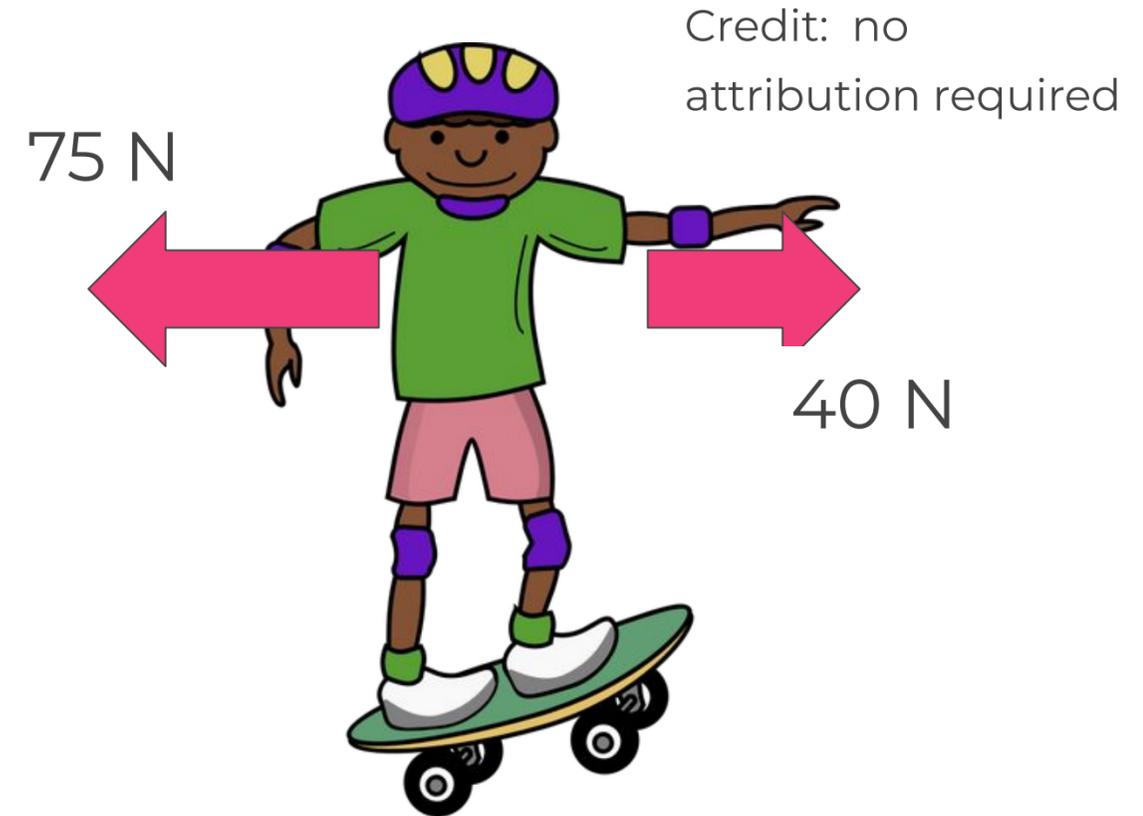
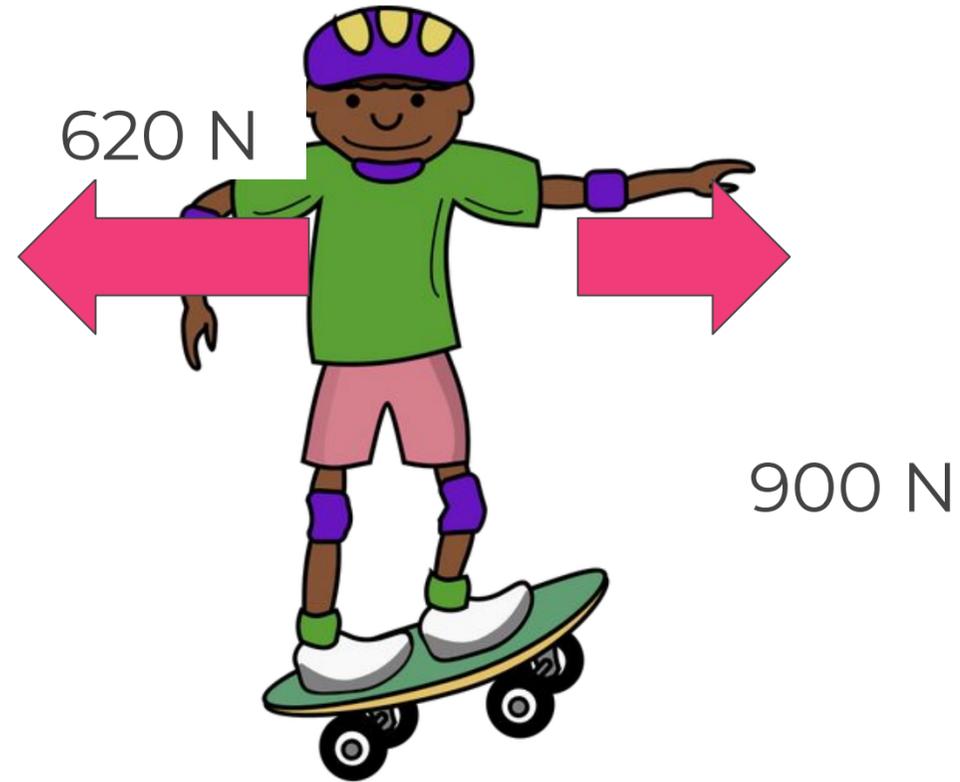
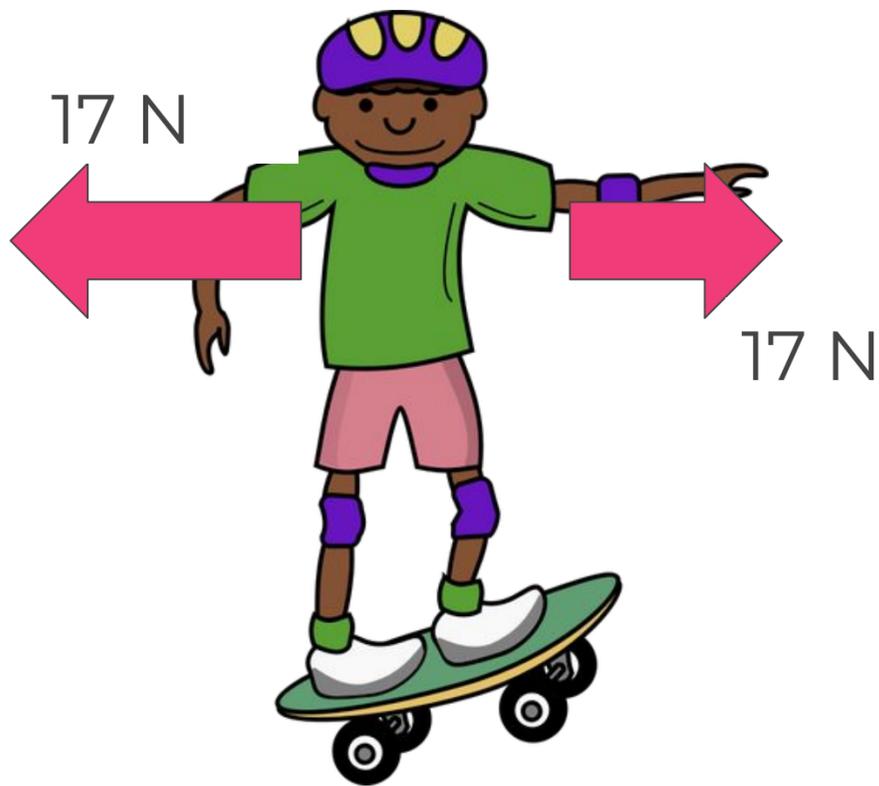
The cyclist is moving forwards. Calculate the resultant force and state what will happen to the cyclist (Accelerate, decelerate, or constant speed)

Credit: no attribution required



# Your Turn: Putting it together

The skateboarder is stationary. Calculate the resultant force and state which direction they will move in.



**Well Done!**

