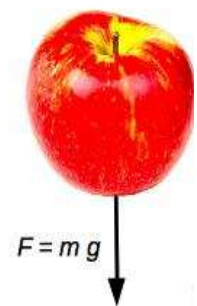
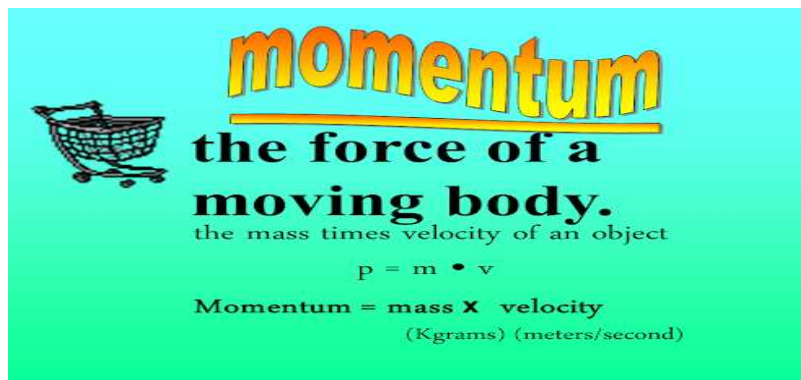
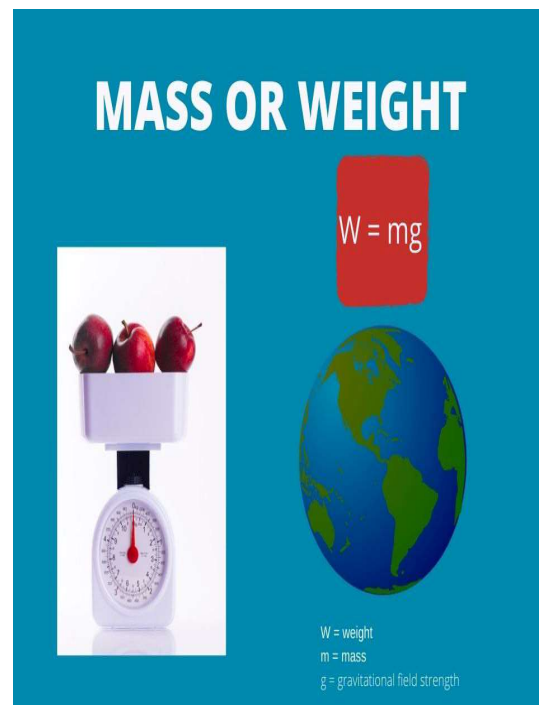


# Grade 10 Science

## Unit 4 Newton's Laws of Motion

## Reading Material



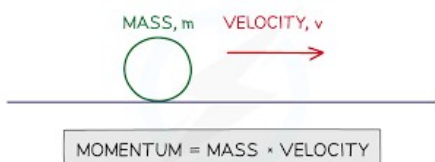
### Momentum, mass and weight

Mrs. J.M.D.A.R Prashanthi (BSc)  
St. Lawrences' Convent, Colombo 06

## Momentum, mass and weight

### Momentum

The product of the mass( $m$ ) of the object and its velocity( $v$ ) is known as momentum.



- SI unit of momentum:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Momentum} &= \text{Mass} \times \text{Velocity} \\ &= \text{kg} \times \text{ms}^{-1} \\ &= \text{kgms}^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

- Momentum is a vector quantity.

E.g.: -

1. What is the momentum of a body of mass 1000kg moving at a velocity of  $20\text{ms}^{-1}$ ?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Momentum} &= \text{Mass} \times \text{Velocity} \\ &= 1000\text{kg} \times 20\text{ms}^{-1} \\ &= 20\,000 \text{ kgms}^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

2. A bullet of mass 15g fired by a gun moves at a velocity of  $500\text{ms}^{-1}$ . Find its momentum.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Momentum} &= \text{Mass} \times \text{Velocity} \\ &= 15/1000 \text{ kg} \times 500\text{ms}^{-1} \\ &= 7.5 \text{ kgms}^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

### Mass and weight

➤ Mass: -

- The amount of matter in an object.
  - SI unit is kg.
-

➤ **Weight:** -

- The force of the object with which it is attracted towards the earth.
- That is the force acting on the object due to gravitational attraction of the earth.
- SI unit is Newton (N).
- Because the weight is defined as the force.

- ❖ According to Newton's second law, the force acting on a body moving at an acceleration is given by;

$$\mathbf{F = ma}$$

- ❖ Therefore: **Weight = m × a**

- ❖ If it is moving under gravity, then its acceleration would be the gravitational acceleration (g). Then, the force exerted on the object is its weight.

$\mathbf{W = mg}$

Labels in diagram:  
 - **W**: WEIGHT (N)  
 - **m**: MASS (kg)  
 - **g**: ACCELERATION DUE TO GRAVITY ON EARTH (9.81 N/kg OR ms<sup>-2</sup>)

- ❖ The gravitational acceleration near the surface of the earth at sea level is 9.8ms<sup>-2</sup>, approximately.
- ❖ Therefore, the weight of a body of mass m is 10ms<sup>-2</sup>.
- ❖ The weight of an object of mass 1kg would be 10N.

$$\mathbf{1kg = 10\ N}$$

**E.g.: - 5kg = 50N**

**3.5kg = 35N**