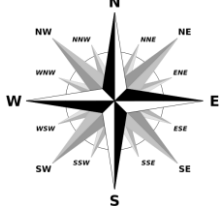
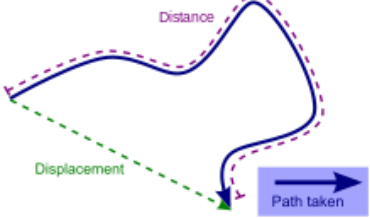
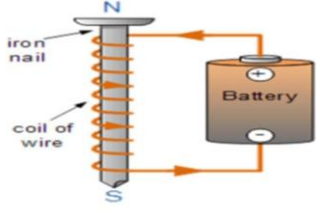

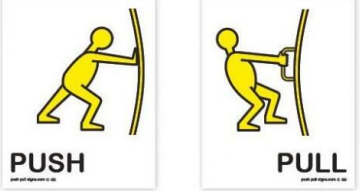
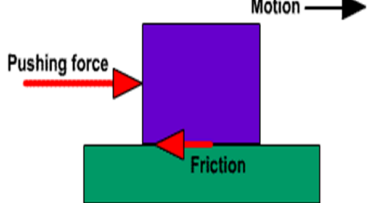
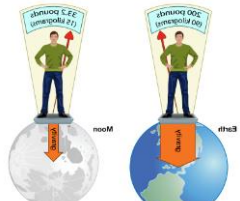

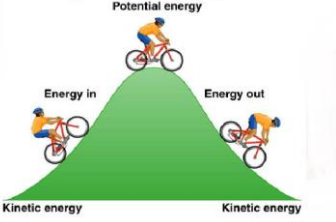
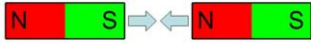
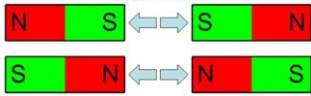

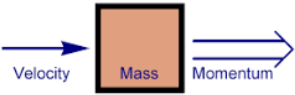




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	<p>direction - The way or course toward which something moves or faces</p>
	<p>distance - the amount of space between things</p>
	<p>electromagnetism - the combined force of electricity and magnetism</p>
	<p>energy transfer - the movement of energy from one object to another or the change of energy from one form to another</p>
	<p>force - the strength or energy that moves an object</p>
	<p>friction - a force that slows down moving things</p>
	<p>gravity - the force that pulls things toward the center of Earth or any other object that has mass</p>

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	<p>inertia - the tendency of an object to resist change in the direction or speed of its motion</p>
	<p>kinetic energy - the energy that a moving body has because of its motion</p>
<p>Opposite poles attract</p>  <p>Similar poles repel</p> 	<p>magnetism - a force that pushes and pulls certain metals</p>
<p>Measure mass in kilograms.</p> 	<p>mass - the amount of matter, measured on Earth by its weight</p>
	<p>momentum - the strength or force that keeps something moving</p>
	<p>motion - the act of going from one place to another; movement</p>
	<p>potential energy - the energy a body has because of its position, electrical charge, or structure; stored energy</p>

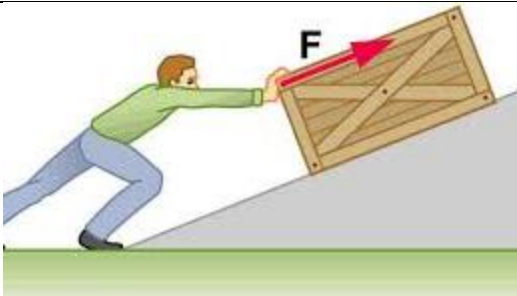
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speed - the rate of movement



weight - how heavy something is, determined by the pull of gravity on the object's mass



work - the act of using force to move something over a certain distance