

# FORCE AND PRESSURE

## CHAPTER NO.3 SUB: PHYSICS

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CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

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# LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students will be able to

- Clarify their doubts and form a correct concept of force.
- Understand that forces are due to an interaction.
- Explore more interesting facts about the nature of force.
- Learn about the different effects of force on the state, shape, speed and direction of an object.
- Recall the two main types of forces and their meaning.
- Relate and apply their knowledge about force and its effects in real life situations.

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## POINTS TO BE COVERED

- Force
- Units of force
- Turning effect of force

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# INTRODUCTION

<https://youtu.be/IJWEtCRWGvl>

# Force And Its Effects

Explain force and its effects by showing a video.

<https://youtu.be/B6mi1-YoRT4>

<https://youtu.be/9tg3csrFVJw>

# Force

- Pushes and pulls that act on objects are called forces.
- It is denoted by  $F$ .
- It is a vector quantity
- It is having both magnitude and direction.

# Units Of Force

- Kilogram force: kgf: The force required to lift an object of mass 1 kg vertically upwards is known as 1 kgf.
- Gram force: gf: The force required to lift an object of mass 1g vertically upwards is known as 1 gf.
- 1 kgf = 1000 gf.
- The SI unit of force is newton.
- 1 newton: It is the force required to move an object of mass 1 kg with an acceleration of  $1 \text{ m/s}^2$  .
- 1 kgf = 9.8 N.
- CGS unit of force: dyne
- 1 newton =  $10^5$  dynes.

# Effects Of Force

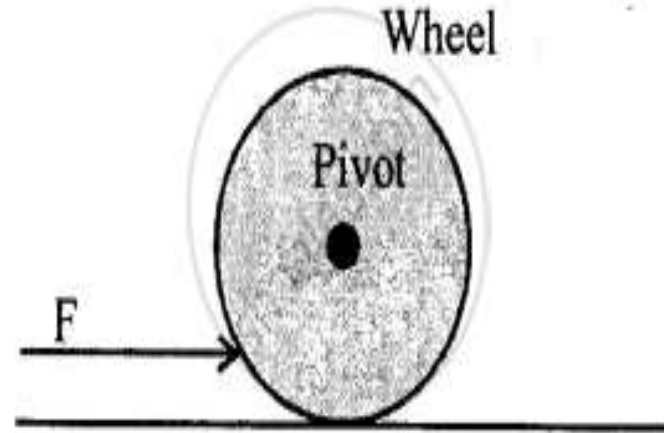
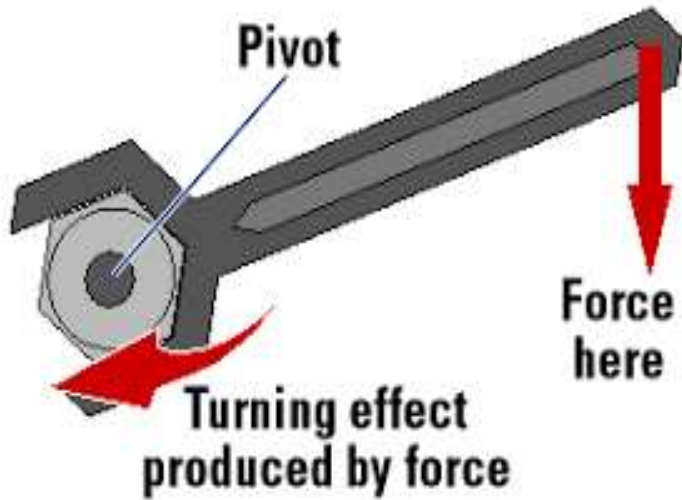
- A force can move a stationary object.
- A force can stop a moving object.
- A force can change the speed of a moving object.
- A force can change the direction of a moving object.
- A force can change the shape and size of an object.
- Force can therefore be defined as the physical quantity which changes or tends to change the state of rest, the state of uniform motion or the shape of an object.



# Turning Effects Of Force

- A force (push or pull) has a turning effect on body which is not free to move in a straight line but is pivoted at a point about which it can turn.
- A **force** may cause an object to turn about a pivot.
- The **turning effect** of a **force** is called the moment of the **force**.
- Moments act about a pivot in a clockwise or anticlockwise direction.
- The anticlockwise moment acts downward on the left, and the clockwise moment acts downwards on the right.

# STATES OF MATTER



# HOME ASSIGNMENT

➤ Exercise: B: 1,2,3,4

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**

