





When things fall, on Earth, they fall because the Earth is attracting them.

Weight = MASS \times "Force that the Earth has on that mass"

M_1
□ 1Kg

M_2
□ 10Kg

$$W = mg$$

g - acceleration due to gravity

$$g = -9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

the acceleration due to gravity

When things fall, they
acc at $-9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$ if there
is no air friction

Terminal Velocity

the fastest that an object
can fall taking into account,
its mass and wind resistance