1. Using the words area and force, complete the following formula for pressure.

Pressure = $\qquad$
2. Pressure is a measure of how much force is acting over a certain area. It is measured in $\qquad$ .
3. Draw a diagram of the equipment that you would use to show how the pressure in a liquid changes with depth. Please label your diagram.
$\square$
4. Sandra is planning to walk across soft ground that is easy to sink in. Should she wear flat shoes or high heels?

Why? $\qquad$
5. A box lies flat on the ground. The area touching the ground is $10 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. If the box weighs 50 N , what is the pressure it puts on the ground? (Hint: remember that weight is a force.)
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$\qquad$
6. A box lies flat on the ground. Each side has a length of 2 m . If the box weighs 56 N , what is the pressure it puts on the ground?

7. If an object weighing 100 N exerts a pressure of 5 Pa on a table, what is the area of the side of the object facing the table?
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$\qquad$
8. Outline from your own experience where you think pressure is important in everyday life.
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
9. Predict what might happen to the air in your space shuttle if you were travelling in space and a tiny meteor cut a hole right through your shuttle.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
10. Using a diagram to show your idea, design an experiment to show how you could measure the effect of ball pressure on the height that it bounces.
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(a) List what you need:
(b) What measurements or calculations will you make?
(c) How accurate do you think your method will be?
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$

