## Pressure

Pressure is defined as the magnitude of the $\qquad$ :

Pressure therefore has units of $\qquad$ , or $\qquad$ ( $\qquad$ ).

1 Pa is approximately equal to the pressure exerted by a single

Most pressures are therefore given in $\qquad$ ( $\qquad$ ):

$$
1 \mathrm{~Pa}=
$$

$\qquad$

Example: $\quad$ A crate is 2.0 m long and 1.0 m wide. The weight of the crate is $5.2 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~N}$. What pressure does the crate exert on the floor?

The weight of the $\qquad$ above us exerts a pressure.

Standard atmospheric pressure at sea level is $\qquad$ (or $\qquad$
A drinking straw works by $\qquad$ the straw: the atmospheric pressure is then greater than that in the straw and forces the liquid to rise up in the straw.

Atmospheric pressure $\qquad$ as there is less air above you.

This can cause your ears to $\qquad$ when the pressure inside your ears is $\qquad$ than the pressure outside.

Similarly pressure will $\qquad$ under water as you have
$\qquad$ you.

