## Science - Year 5 - Physics Forces



Vocabulary



forces gravity

Earth's gravitational pull

weight

mass

friction

air resistance

water resistance

buoyancy

streamlined

mechanism.

Science, GOLDEN **WORDS:** 

prediction

measurements

conclusion

explain

dassify

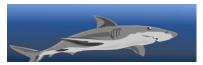


- Friction is a force between two surfaces that are sliding, or trying to slide, across each other.
- Water resistance and air resistance are forms of friction.
- Gravity is a pulling force exerted by the Earth (or anything else which has mass).
- Mass is how much matter is inside an object. It is measured in kilograms (kg).
- Weight is how strongly gravity is pulling an object down. It is measured in newtons (N).
- Isaac Newton is famously thought to have developed his theory of gravity when he saw an apple fall to the ground from an apple tree.

#### **Forces** start to change stop direction moving Forces can make an object... change its shape faster move slowly

### Streamlined

This shark is streamlined. It has a pointed nose to cut through the water, and a smooth, low, curved back to allow water to flow over and around



#### Pulleus

Pulleys can be used to make a small force lift a lighter load. The more wheels in a pulley, the less force is needed to lift a weight.



#### Gears

Gears or cogs can be used to change the speed, force or direction of a motion. When two gears are connected, they always turn in the opposite direction to each other.



#### Levers

Levers can be used to make a small forces lift a lighter load. A lever always rests on a pivot.



# Our 'forces'

The children have learnt about 'friction' and 'pushes and pulls' in year 3.

<u>knowledge</u>

<u>iourney:</u>

#### Working Scientifically:

- planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
- taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
- recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs