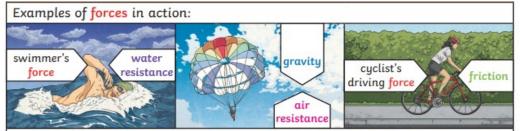
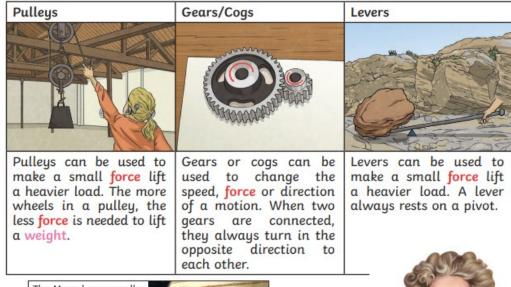
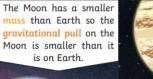
SCIENCE - Forces—Year 5—Advent Term 1

Key Vocabulary		
forces		Pushes or pulls.
gravity		A pulling force exerted by the Earth (or anything else which has mass).
Earth's gravitational pull		The pull that Earth exerts on an object, pulling it towards Earth's centre. It is the Earth's gravitational pull which keeps us on the ground.
weight		The measure of the force of gravity on an object.
mass		A measure of how much matter (or 'stuff') is inside an object.
friction	A force that acts between two surfaces or objects that are moving, or trying to move, across each other.	
air resistance	A type of friction caused by air pushing against any moving object.	
water resistance	A type of friction caused by water pushing against any moving object.	
buoyancy	An object is buoyant if it floats. This is because the weight of the object is equal to the upthrust.	
streamlined	When an object is shaped to minimise the effects of air or water resistance.	
mechanism	Mechanisms are simple machines with moving parts that change input forces and movement into a set of useful output forces. Examples of mechanisms are pulleys, gears and levers.	
upthrust	A force that pushes objects up, usually in water.	



Water resistance and air resistance are forms of friction. Friction is sometimes helpful and sometimes unhelpful. For example, air resistance is helpful as it stops the skydiver hitting the ground at high speed. Friction on a bike chain can make the bike harder to pedal so it is unhelpful.





Jupiter has
a greater mass than Earth
so the gravitational pull
on Jupiter is stronger
than on Earth.

