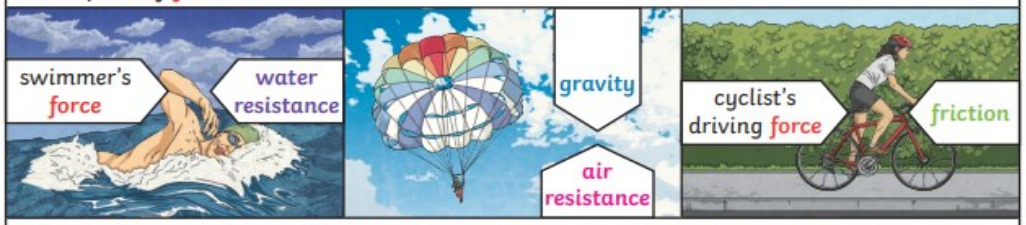
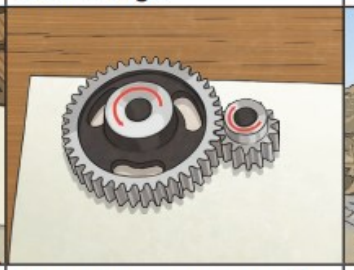
SCIENCE - Forces—Year 5—Advent Term 1

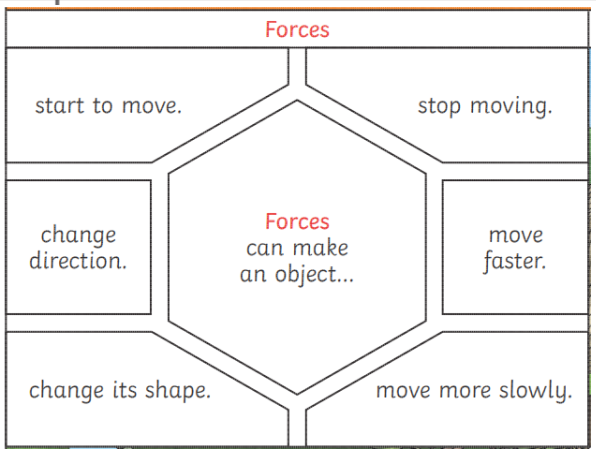
Key Vocabulary	
forces	Pushes or pulls.
gravity	A pulling force exerted by the Earth (or anything else which has mass).
weight	The measure of the force of gravity on an object.
friction	A force that acts between two surfaces or objects that are moving, or trying to move, across each other.
air resistance	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.
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.

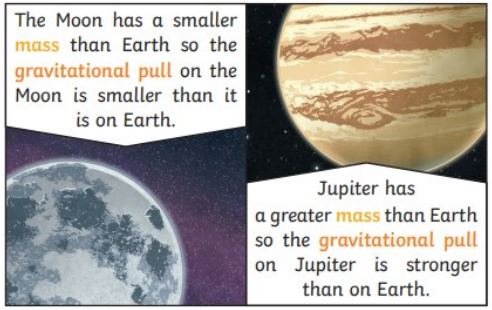
Examples of forces in action:



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.

Pulleys	Gears/Cogs	Levers
		
Pulleys can be used to make a small force lift a heavier load. The more wheels in a pulley, the less force is needed to lift a weight.	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 can be used to make a small force lift a heavier load. A lever always rests on a pivot.






Isaac Newton