## Forces

Year 5-Summer 2

| Force | Something that causes the movement of abjects around us e.g. push, pull, twist. |
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|  | The force that pulls things to the centre of the Earth. The force of gravity keeps all the planets in oxbit around the Sun. |
| Air resistance | The frictional force of air acting against an object. |
| Friction | When one abject xubs against another. |
| Mechanisms | A simple machine. |
| Levers | A length that is free to rotate on a pivot point (e.g. a see -saw. |
| Pulleys | A loop of rope over one or more wheels that helps with lifting things. |
| Gears | Wheels with teeth that slot together which can increase a turning force. |
| Isaac Newton | Born in 1643, a scientist who was famous for the discovery and understanding of gravity. |


| What do we already know about forces? | I know that a force is a push or pull that can speed up, slow down, stop or start a movement. I know that magnets can cause this movement at a distance. |  |
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| What is friction? | When an object moves on a surface, the texture of the surface and the object will affect how it moves. This is friction. It is easier to push or pull something along a smooth surface than a bumpy surface |  |
| What is air resistance? | When an object moves through the air, air resistance can act between the moving surfaces, acting to slow the movement down. |  |
| What is water resistance? | When an object moves through the water, water resistance can act between the moving surfaces, acting to slow the movement down. |  |
| What is gravity? | Gravity is a force that holds things to the Earth's surface and prevents things from floating off into the Earth's atmosphere. It ensures that unsupported objects fall back down to Earth. |  |
| What are gears, levers and pulleys? | These are devices that allow a small amount of force to be increased to a larger force. These mechanisms are also known as simple machines. |  |

