



## Topic: FORCES

Year:5

## Strand: Physics

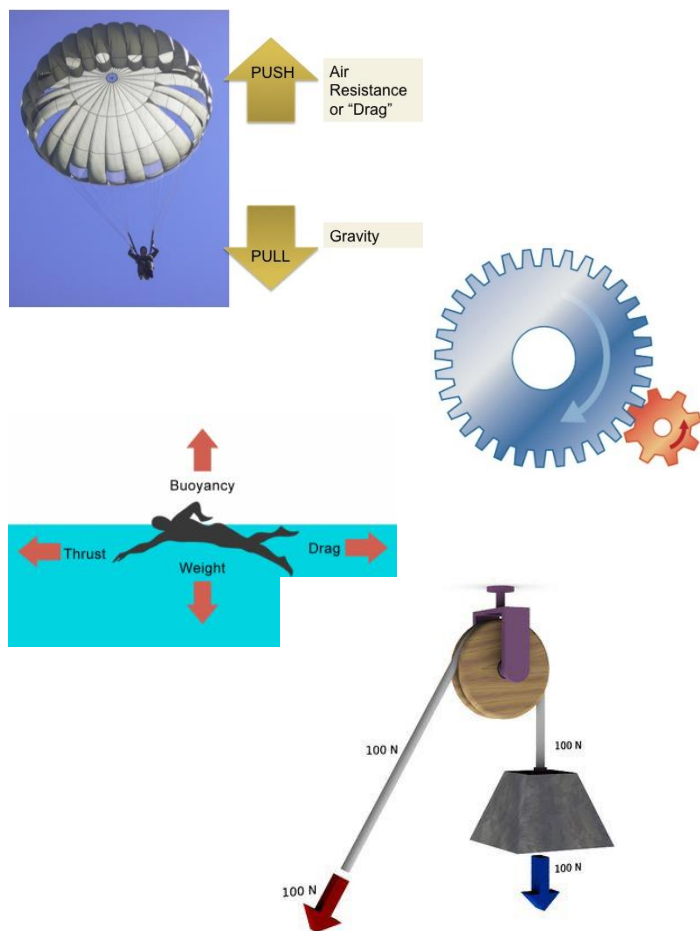
## What Should I Already Know?

Forces are pushes and pulls  
Magnets create force  
Forces cause objects to start moving, change direction, change shape, speed up, slow down, start and stop moving.

## Main Information

## Vocabulary

## Diagrams



The Moon has a smaller **mass** than Earth so the **gravitational pull** on the Moon is smaller than it is on Earth.

Weight is how strongly gravity is pulling and object down. It is measured in newtons (N).

**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 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 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 lighter load. A lever always rests on a pivot.

Forces

Pushes and 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.

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 upward **force** that a liquid applies to objects.

streamlined

When an object is shaped to minimise the effects of **air** or **water resistance**.

Newton meter

Instrument for measuring the amount of force

Gears and cogs

Gears or cogs can be used to change the speed, **force** or direction of a motion

Pulleys

Pulleys can be used to make a small **force** lift a lighter load.

Levers

Levers can be used to make a small **force** lift a lighter load.

Mechanism

Parts which work together in a machine. Examples of **mechanisms** are pulleys, gears and levers.

Gravitational pull

The pull that Earth exerts on an object, pulling it towards Earth's centre.

1. Forces can:	Start	End
Slow objects down		
Speed objects up		
Change objects shape		
Cause objects to change direction		

2. Gravity is a force that:	Start	End
Makes people float		
Pulls objects down		
Causes boats to float		
Slows objects down		

3. The force that acts between surfaces is called	Start	End
Gravity		
Magnetism		
Buoyancy		
Friction		

4. Friction can:	Start	End
Slow things down		
Speed things up		
Cool things down		
Warm things up		

5. Air resistance is:	Start	End
A push force		
A pull force		
A magnetic force		
A form of gravity		

6. A streamlined shape:	Start	End
Will increase friction		
Will increase gravity		
Will move slowly through water		
Will move easily through water		

7. Pulleys are useful because	Start	End
They make objects change direction		
They reduce friction		
They need only a small force to lift a load.		
They increase friction		

8. Gears and cogs	Start	End
Can be used to speed up objects		
Can be used to change the speed, force or direction of a motion		
Can slow down motion		
Can help objects float		

9. Force is measured in:	Start	End
Grams		
Centimetres		
Kilograms		
Newtons		