

Y5 Sp. 1 – Tudors - Science

Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Force	An influence that will change the motion of an object.
Gravity	A force that attracts a body towards the centre of the Earth, or towards another physical body.
Air resistance	A friction between air and another material. It acts against gravity on falling objects.
Water resistance	A type of force that uses friction to slow things down that are moving through water.
Friction	The resistance that one surface or object encounters when moving over another.
Lever	A bar, resting on a pivot, used to move a heavy or firmly fixed load.

Previous Knowledge

In Key Stage 2 you learnt to:

- Compare how things move on different surfaces
- Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance
- Describe magnets as having two poles
- Predict whether magnets will attract or repel, depending on which poles are facing.

Key Facts

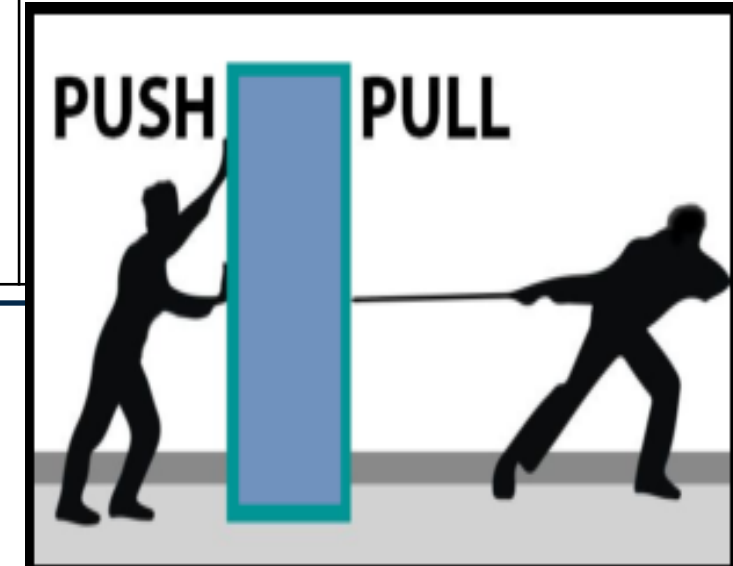
- **Air resistance, water resistance and friction are forces that act between moving surfaces.**
- **A mechanism is a device that allows a small force to be increased to a larger force.**
- **Pulleys, levers and gears are all mechanisms, also known as simple machines.**
- **You can have more than one force acting on an object at the same time.**
- **The bigger the force, the more powerful it is.**
- **Sir Isaac Newton was a key figure in helping to explain gravity and how it acts.**

Key Facts

- **A force causes an object to start moving, stop moving, speed up, slow down or change direction.**
- **Gravity is a force that acts at a distance.**
- **Everything is pulled to the Earth by gravity**

Key Questions

- Can you name three ways objects can be affected by forces?
- Can you explain which type of shape would fall the fastest in water and why?
- Can you define: forces, gravity, weight and mass?
- Can you label diagrams which show how different forces act?



Spellings: Force, Gravity, Air resistance, Friction, Mechanisms, Levers, Pulleys, Gears, Mass, Weight