

Quiz:

1. What is a force?

2. How does friction effect a moving object

3. How does Air resistance effect an object?

4. Give 3 examples of how friction can be useful

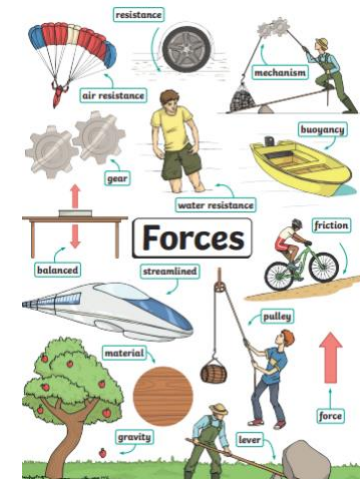
5. How do levers and pulleys work?

Notes:



George White Junior School

Year 5 Knowledge Organiser Autumn Term 1 2023 Science – Forces in action



Types of Forces



Key Facts

- A force is a push or a pull. It can make something start to move, slow down or speed up, change direction or change shape or size. The bigger the force, the more powerful it is.
- The wind is a force. Even biting, twisting, stretching, lifting and loads of other things we do every day are also forces.
- Every time something happens, a force is right there doing its work

Key Vocabulary

Force	A push or pull causing something to move.
Friction	A force caused by two objects rubbing together
Push	A push moves an object away from you
Pull	A pull moves an object closer to you
Force meter	Apparatus used to measure the size of a force. Most force meters have a hook that you can use to hang or pull on something.
Resistance	A force that opposes or slows down another force
Lever	A stiff bar for applying a force (as for lifting a weight) at one point of its length by effort at a second point and turning at a third point
Pulley	a wheel that carries a flexible rope, cord, cable, chain, or belt on its rim.
Gears	A rotating circular machine part that has teeth

Enquiry Question;

I will understand;

How forces work and the effects it can have on objects. I will understand how objects are moved through different types of forces

I will be able to;

- Define what a force is
- When friction can be useful
- Air and water resistance is a force that slows objects down
- Recognize that levers and pulleys allow a small force to have a greater effect
- Say how the speed or amount of force transmitted is affected by the size of the gears