

Year 5 Science - Fascinating Forces

Key Knowledge

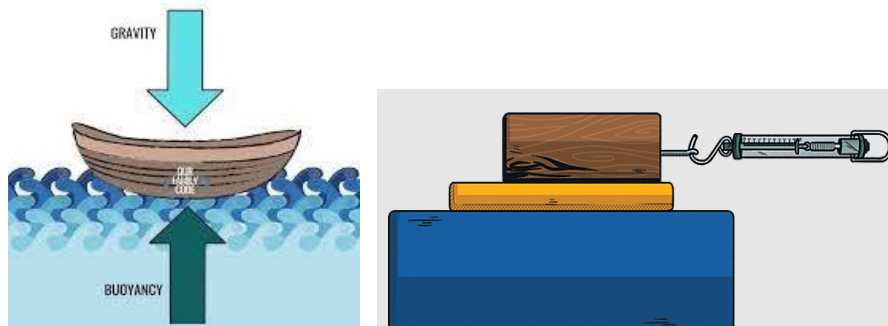
- Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object
- Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces
- Compare how things move on different surfaces.
- Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.
- Learn how buoyancy and water resistance affect the best way to build a boat that can sail steadily on water

Key Skills

- Recognise what makes an experiment a fair/unfair test
- Use knowledge of forces to build things
- Explain what is happening in experiments and tests with reference to key vocabulary
- Use a Newton meter to measure friction

Do you remember learning?

- About the name of some forces in 'Magnets' in Year 3
- Comparing the strength of magnets through fair testing



Key Vocabulary

gravity	The force that pulls things to the Earth
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	The resistance of motion when one object rubs against another.
air resistance	A type of friction caused by air pushing against any moving objects.
water resistance	A type of friction caused by water pushing against any moving objects.
buoyancy	An upward force that a liquid applies to objects
upthrust	A force that pushes up on an object to stop it sinking
streamlined	When an object is shaped to minimise the effects of air or water resistance.
mechanism	Parts which work together in a machine. Examples of mechanisms are levers, pulleys and gears.