

14 A force is a push or pull on an object that can slow it  
22 down, speed it up or change its direction.

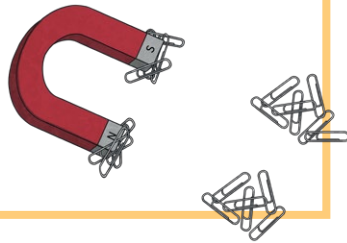
## 25 Types of Forces

30 **Friction** slows two objects down  
36 when they slide or rub against  
41 each other. When riding a  
46 bicycle, the surface can create  
53 friction to slow the bike down, especially  
58 if it is rough ground.



66 **Gravity** pulls objects towards each other. A pencil  
75 falling to the ground is an example of this.

83 **Magnetism** causes magnets to push or pull one  
91 another. Magnets have a north and south pole.  
96 Opposite poles attract or pull  
101 together, whereas two poles that  
108 are the same will repel or push  
112 away from each other.



# Questions



1. What can a force do?

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2. Underline one word in the quotation that means the same as 'draw to'.

*Opposite poles attract or pull together, whereas two poles that are the same will repel or push away from each other.*



3. Summarise what friction is in 20 words or fewer.

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4. Why might someone choose to use this text?

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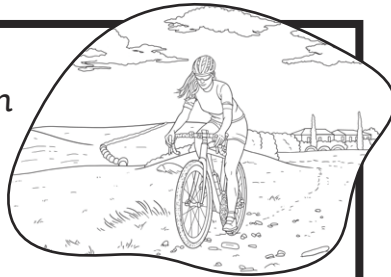
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# Forces

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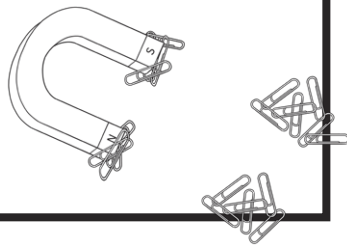
## Types of Forces

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112 away from each other.



# Answers



1. What can a force do?

**A force can speed up, slow down or change the direction of an object.**



2. Underline one word in the quotation that means the same as 'draw to'.

*Opposite poles attract or pull together, whereas two poles that are the same will repel or push away from each other.*



3. Summarise what friction is in 20 words or fewer.

**Pupils' own responses, such as: Friction is the name of the force that occurs when an object moves across another causing it to slow down.**



4. Why might someone choose to use this text?

**Pupils' own responses, such as: Someone might choose this text because it can tell you about the different types of forces there are and it could be used for research in class.**