# What I already know:

Two magnets can attract or repel each other Magnetic forces can work from a distance



# Year 5: Forces

# **Key Question:**

Which Scientist is credited with developing the theory of gravity?

### Learning Journey

Sc5/4.2a explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object

Sc5/4.2b identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces

Sc5/4.2c recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect

Force

**Key Vocabulary** 

Earth's gravity

# Powerful knowledge:

# Pulleys

Pulleys can be used to make a small force lift a heavier load. The more wheels in a pulley, the less force is needed to lift a weight.

# Gears/Cogs



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



Levers can be used to make a small force lift a heavier load. A lever always rests on a pivot.

### Isaac Newton



Isaac Newton is famously thought to have developed his theory of gravity when he saw an apple fall to the ground from an apple tree.



friction

|                  | an object, pulling it        |
|------------------|------------------------------|
|                  | towards Earth's centre. It   |
|                  | keeps us on the ground.      |
| weight           | The measure of the force     |
|                  | of the gravity of an object  |
| mass             | A measure of how much        |
|                  | matter (stuff) is inside an  |
|                  | object                       |
| friction         | A force between two          |
|                  | surfaces or objects that are |
|                  | moving/attempting to         |
|                  | move across each other       |
| air resistance   | Friction caused by air       |
|                  | pushing against a moving     |
|                  | object                       |
| water resistance | A type of friction caused by |
|                  | water pushing against any    |
|                  | moving object                |
| streamlined      | An object shaped to reduce   |
|                  | water or air resistance      |

A push or pull

A pull the Earth exerts on



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.