

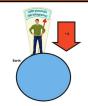
## Knowledge Organiser: AUTUMN 2

## Year 5 Science: Forces

Vocabulary	Meaning		
Resistance	An energy which causes an object to stop		
Force/Newton meter	An instrument used to measure force		
Gravity	The force that attracts a body towards the Centre of the Earth		
Mass	a large body of matter with no definite shape		
Sir Isaac Newton	Physicist and astronomer who discovered gravity		
Acceleration	Increase in speed or rate of speed		
Air resistance	The force that moves/slows objects in the air		
Water resistance	A force which moves and slows objects in water		
Variable	One thing you can change in a scientific investigation		
Enquiry	An act of asking for information		
Streamlined	Design a form that presents little resistance to flow of water		
Displacement	The volume of water pushed away when an object is submerged		
Friction	The resistance that one surface or object encounters when moving over another		
Fulcrum	The point against which a lever is placed on which it turns		
Pulley	A wheel with a grooved rim which changes the direction of a force		

Friction	Force	Lever	Balanced
	PUSH	Load	

## Key knowledge – What is a force? What is gravity?



A force is a push or a pull. They are measured in Newtons (N). Forces are shown by arrows in diagrams. The direction of the arrow shows the direction in which the force is acting. The bigger the arrow, the bigger the force.



Gravity is the force that pulls objects towards the centre of the Earth. All objects have gravity, however the amount of gravity an object has depends on its mass. The Earth is a massive object, so the force of gravity is very strong. The force of gravity keeps us on the ground, and it is this force that causes objects to fall down if they are dropped.

Water and air resistance slows an object/person down when moving through water or air.

