

Year 5: Science – Forces

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Working scientifically	Sticky Knowledge about Forces
friction	Friction is a force between two surfaces that are sliding, or trying to slide, across each other.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings where appropriate. ❑ Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative tests. ❑ Report and present findings from enquiries in oral and written forms, such as displays and other presentations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Frictional force is any force that is caused due to friction. An example of this might be when you put on the brakes on your bike. ❑ Gravity is the pulling force acting between the Earth and a falling object, for example when you drop something. Gravity pulls objects to the ground. ❑ Surface resistance is the force on objects moving across a surface, such as an ice-skater skating on ice. ❑ Any kind of force is really just a push or a pull. ❑ Air resistance is the force on an object moving through air, such as a plane moving through the sky. Air resistance affects how fast or slowly objects move through the air ❑ Water resistance is the force on objects floating on or moving in water. ❑ Magnetic force is an invisible force created by electrons. Magnetic force controls magnetism and electricity.
gravity	Gravity is a force which tries to pull two objects towards each other.		
air resistance	Air resistance is a type of friction between air and another material. For example, when an aeroplane flies through the air.		
water resistance	If you go swimming, there is friction between your skin and the water particles.		
levers	A lever can be described as a long rigid body with a fulcrum along its length.		
pulleys	Pulley is a simple machine and comprises of a wheel on a fixed axle, with a groove along the edges to guide a rope or cable.		
gears	Gears are wheels with teeth that slot together. When one gear is turned the other one turns as well.		
parachute	A parachute is a device used to slow down an object that is falling towards the ground. As the parachute opens, the air resistance increases.		
Galileo	Galileo developed the telescope to enable close observation of the night sky.		
Newton	During his lifetime, Newton developed the theory of gravity and made breakthroughs in the area of optics, such as the reflecting telescope.		

