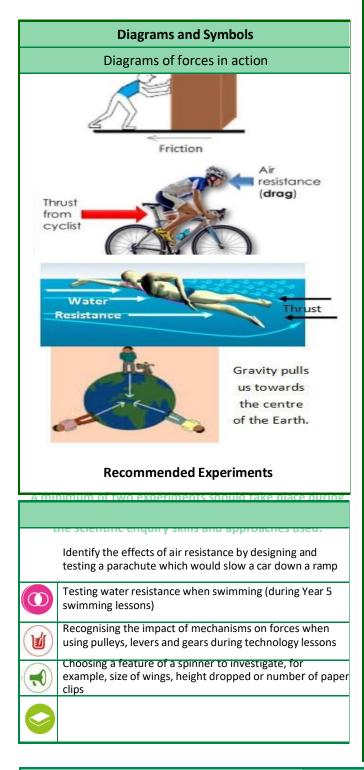
Year Five

	What? (Key Vocabulary)	What? (Key Knowledge)		
Spelling	Definition/Sentence	Forces		
Streamlined	A shape that presents least resistance to air or water	What is a force?	A force is either: push or a pull	
Surface	The top layer of something	Forces can make things	Speed up, slow down, change shape and change direction	
Grip	To have a good connection with a surface		The child is pushing the	
Drag	To cause to slow down	A force that speeds something up	car to speed it up	
Centre	The middle			



Forces						
What is a force?	A force is either: push or a pull					
Forces can make things	Speed up, slow down, change shape and change direction					
A force that speeds something up	The child is pushing the car to speed it up					
A force that slows something down	The girls is pulling the dog to slow it down					
A force that changes the shape of something	The can is being squeezed so that it changes shape and becomes smaller					
A force that changes the direction of something	When the ball is hit with the racket, it will change direction					
	Types of force					
Magnetism	Attract:					
Magnets attract or repel each other or other objects	Repel: Contract But North and North or South and South will repel.					
Air Resistance	 Air resistance slows down moving objects, because air slows you down as you move through it To travel faster through the air, things need to be streamlined 					
Water Resistance	 Water resistance slows down moving objects, because water slows you down as you move through it To travel faster through the water, things need to be streamlined 					
Friction	 Friction happens when two surfaces touch each other Friction gives us grip Friction produces heat Rougher surfaces slow things down a lot Smoother surfaces don't slow things down as much 					
Gr	avity (another force)					
What is gravity?	Gravity is the forces that pulls objects down towards the centre of the Earth. Gravity stops things from floating away into space. When things go into the air (like a football) gravity pulls them back down.					
Leads to	o: learning in Year 5 - Summer 2 - Unit: Earth					

Builds on: learning in Year 3 - Summer - Unit: Sound and Electricity

Question 1: Which describes the best idea of a force?	Start of unit:	End of Unit:	Question 9: Water Resistance is an example of what?	Start of Unit:	End of Unit:
A push			A non-contact force		
Motion			A contact force		
Pressure			Both a contact and non-contact force		
A pull			Anti-gravity		
Energy					

Question 2: Which of the following is the unit of force?	Start of unit:	End of Unit:			End of Unit:
			Screw		
Centimetres			Inclined Plane		
Decibels			Pulley		
Lux			Lever		
Newtons			Wheel and Axle		
Grams			Wedge		

Question 3: Which of the following is NOT a force?Start of unit:End of Unit:		Question 11: Why would you use a pulley to lift an object?	Start of Unit:	End of Unit:	
			To steer the object		
Magnetism		You wouldn't, you would use an inclined plane			
Air Resistance The o		The object becomes lighter			
Movement		You use less effort to lift the object			
Water Resistance		To increase the weight of the object			
Gravity		To stop yourself tripping over the object			

Question 4: Which statement about gravity is the true? (tick 2)	Start of unit:	End of Unit:	Question 12: Heidi, is biking and then reaches a hill. What happens when she changes up a gear to make it easier to climb the hill?	Start of Unit:	End of Unit:
Gravity is a pull force.			She pedals faster because she is using a smaller cog to move the bike		
Heavier objects fall more quickly.			She pedals more slowly because she is using a larger cog to move the bike		
Gravity and magnetism are the same thing.			Her pedalling speed doesn't change		
Gravity pulls objects to the centre of the Earth					
Small objects don't have gravity					

Question 5: Which of the following forces are types of friction? (tick 2)	Start of unit:	End of Unit:

Air Resistance	
Gravity	
Magnetism	
Water Resistance	
Pressure	

Question 6: You are investigating whether the mass of an object affects the amount of friction. Name one thing you will do to make the test fair.

Start of Unit:

End of Unit:

Question 7: Look at the force arrows on this tennis ball. What is happening to the ball?	Start of unit:	End of Unit:
-		
It is moving up		
It is staying still		
It is moving left		
It is falling		
It is moving right		

Question 8: Johnny throws a paper airplane. As it travels through the air, 2 forces act to slow it down. Tick which forces these are. (tick 2)	Start of unit:	End of Unit:
Pressure		
Air Resistance		
Thrust		
Water Resistance		
Gravity		