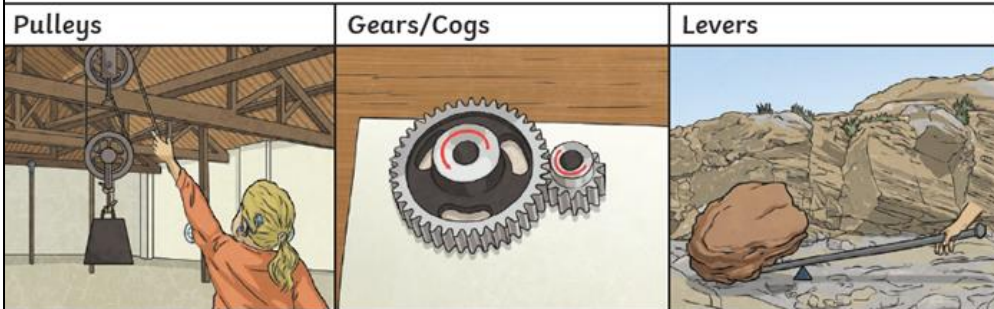


SCIENCE - FORCES

Examples of **forces** in action:



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.



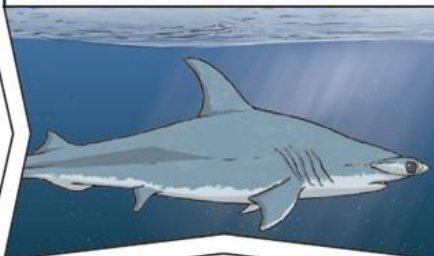
Pulleys can be used to make a small **force** lift a lighter load. The more wheels in a pulley, the less **force** is needed to lift a **weight**.

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

It has a pointed nose to cut through the water, and a smooth, low, curved back to allow the water to flow over and around it.

This shark is **streamlined**.

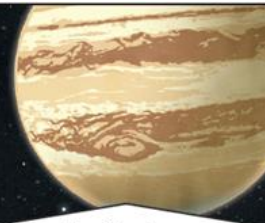


It does not create much **water resistance** so it can move through the water quickly.

The Moon has a smaller **mass** than Earth so the **gravitational pull** on the Moon is smaller than it is on Earth.



Jupiter has a greater **mass** than Earth so the **gravitational pull** on Jupiter is stronger than on Earth.



Vocabulary

Earth's Gravitational Pull

The pull that Earth exerts on an object, pulling it towards Earth's Centre. It is this that keeps us on the ground.

Forces Pushes or Pulls	Friction A force that acts between two surfaces or objects that are rubbing or trying to move
Gravity A pulling force exerted by the earth	Air Resistance A type of friction caused by air pushing against any moving object
Weight The measure of the force of gravity on an object	Water Resistance A type of friction caused by water pushing against any moving objects
Mass A Measure of how much matter (or stuff) is inside an object	Mechanism Parts which work together in a machine, EG, Pulley, gears, levers
Buoyancy An upward force that a liquid applies to objects	Streamlined When an object is shaped to minimise the effects of air or water resistance

Forces

Isaac Newton

Mass is how much matter is inside an object. It is measured in kilograms (kg).

Weight is how strongly **gravity** is pulling an object down. It is measured in newtons (N).

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.