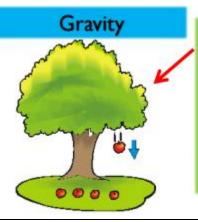
The Marist RC Primary School	Knowledge Organiser	<b>Y</b>
Year 5, Science Autumn	Forces	M
Builds on and leads to	Enquiry/skills	
Build on from Year 3  compare how things move on different surfaces (3-Forces)  notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance  Leads to in KS3  using force arrows in diagrams, adding forces in one dimension, balanced and unbalanced forces  measuring forces of compression and stretch	<ul> <li>planning comparative, observation, pattern seeking types of scientific enquirie questions, including recognizing and controlling variables where necessary</li> <li>taking measurements with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat reappropriate</li> <li>recording data and results of increasing complexity using tables, diagrams and using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair to writing conclusions using causal relationships and explanations of and degree results and recognising patterns in results</li> </ul>	eadings wher d line graphs ests

What will I know by the end of the unit?		Vocabu	lary	results and recognising patterns in results
<ul> <li>explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity</li> <li>identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces</li> <li>recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect</li> </ul>	force	A push or	pull on an object when it interacts with another object	
	mass	The quant	ity of an object	
	friction	The action	of one surface or object rubbing against another	
	levers	A rigid bar	used to move something	
	gear		heel that engages with another toothed wheel or with a rack in order to e speed or direction of motion	
	pulley		h a grooved rim in which a rope, chain, or belt can run in order to change the direction application of a force applied to the rope.	
		water resistance		stance is a type of friction caused when an object moves through water. The hes against the object moving as this is water which slows it down.

## Diagrams / Maps / Images



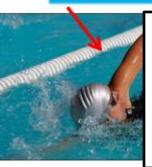
Objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the falling object and the Earth.

## Air Resistance



Air resistance a type of frictin.
Air resistance is air pushing against a moving object.
This can slow the speed of the travelling object.

## Water Resistance



## **Assessment Task**

End of unit knowledge test using words in everyday life situations Scientific Working assessment planning an investigation with focus skill writing conclusions