Key vocabulary	
force	A force is a push or a pull. Forces
	make objects start moving, stop
	moving, speed up, slow down or
	change direction.
gravity	A force which pulls things down
	towards the centre of the Earth.
forcemeter	Piece of equipment used to
	measure the size of a force.
Newton (N)	The unit for measuring force.
air	The force that slows down
resistance	objects that move through air.
water	A force that slows down objects
resistance	moving through water.
friction	When one surface moves against
	another, the rubbing force that
	tries to stop them is called
	friction. It gives us grip.
mechanisms	A device that allows a small force
	to be increased to a larger force.
simple	Levers, pulleys and gears are all
machines	types of simple machines.

Real-life examples of forces in action



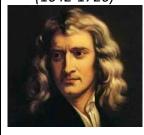
A skydiver falls fast until they open their parachute.



Forces – Year 5

Significant scientists **Traditional Galileo Galilei** He was an Italian (1564-1642) scientist. He discovered that if two objects of similar shape and size are dropped, they will fall at the same rate.





He was an English scientist and mathematician. He 'discovered' the concept of gravity when sitting under a tree and an apple fell to the ground near him.

Contemporary

Emma England - Aeronautical engineer Emma works as part of a team designing the wings of aircrafts.



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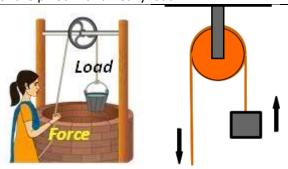
Simple machines

These are used to make tasks easier. This means you need to use less force.



Force Pivot

A lever tilts on a pivot which is nearer to the end of the pivot with a heavy load.



Pulleys have a rope or cable which goes over a wheel. This is pulled to lift, lower or move heavy objects.



Gears are toothed wheels which lock together and turn each other to form simple machines.

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Information relating to 'famous scientists' adapted from work by Alex Sinclair & Amy Strachan of St Mary's University