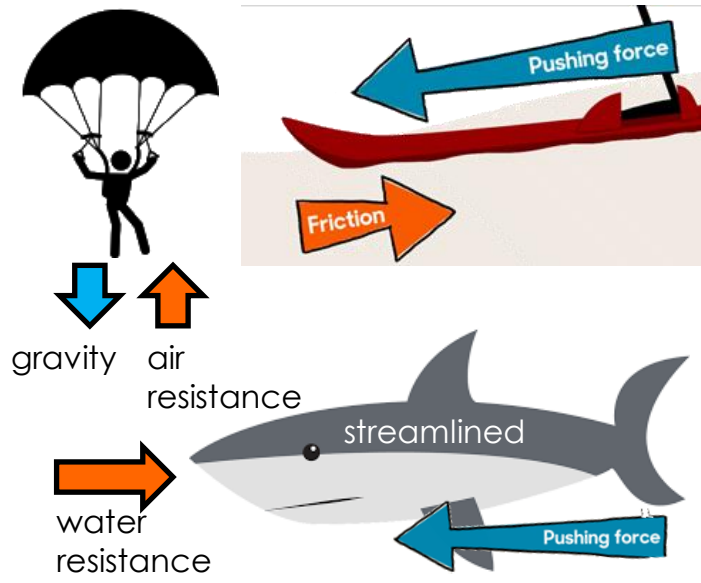


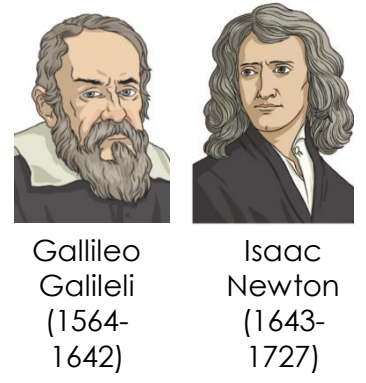
Y6 Forces

Forces Vocabulary

force	An interaction that (if unbalanced) will change the movement of an object. Pushes and pulls are simple examples.
gravity	A force between objects which draws them together. It is the force which pulls us towards the centre of the Earth.
friction	A "sticky" force between two materials moving across or through one another. It slows down the movement of objects in contact with the ground.
air resistance	Friction between a moving object and the air molecules around it.
water resistance	Friction between an object moving through water and the water molecules around it.
streamlined	Pointed objects move faster through air or water. This shape is described as streamlined.
Newton	A unit for measuring the size of forces, named after the scientist, Isaac Newton.
machine	A device that allows a small force to have a greater effect. Examples included, levers, pulleys and gears.
mechanism	A device that transfers force and movement from one place to another e.g. a bike chain.



Famous Scientists who studied Forces



Sticky Knowledge about Forces

- ❑ Forces can make a still object move; speed up, slow down, stop or change the direction of a moving object; or change the shape of an object.
- ❑ Gravity keeps the moon spinning around the Earth and the Earth spinning around the Sun.
- ❑ Sometimes we want to increase friction between surfaces, for example so we don't slip. Sometimes we want to decrease friction between surfaces, for example so we can go faster.
- ❑ Simple machines help us do tasks we wouldn't otherwise be strong enough for by increasing the effect of our force.

Equipment you might use

