Mighty Oaks Knowledge Organiser - Forces

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Sticky Knowledge about
friction	Friction is a force between two surfaces that are sliding, or trying to slide, across each other.	gears effort pivot	Forces Frictional force is any force that is caused due to the friction between 2 surfaces. An example of this might be when you put on the brakes on your bike.
gravity	Gravity is a force which tries to pull two objects towards each other.		
air resistance	Air resistance is a type of friction between air and another material. For example, when an aeroplane flies through the air.		Gravity is the pulling force acting between the Earth and a falling object, for example when you drop something. Gravity pulls objects towards the centre of the Earth.
water resistance	If you go swimming, there is friction between your skin and the water particles.		☐ Forces can be contact or non-contact.
levers	A lever can be described as a long rigid body with a fulcrum along its length.	lever	Contact forces are where objects exert force on one another: Friction is a contact force.
pulleys	Pulley is a simple machine and comprises of a wheel on a fixed axle, with a groove along the edges to guide a rope or cable.	Important facts to know by the end of the forces topic:	Non-contact forces are 'invisible' like gravity. Any kind of force is really just a push or a pull.
gears	Gears are wheels with teeth that slot together. When one gear is turned the other one turns as well.	Isaac Newton was a British scientist famous for his work on forces. Force is measured in Newtons – named after him.	 Air resistance is the force on an object moving through air, such as a plane moving through the sky. Air resistance affects how
Force meter	A force meter is a device used for measuring the amount of force. Force is measured in Newtons.	Gears are used to change the speed and/or direction of a force.	fast or slowly objects move through the air
		A lever uses a fulcrum and means that heavy objects can be moved using less	Water resistance is the force on objects moving in water.
Galileo	Galileo (1564-1642) developed the telescope to enable close observation of the night sky.	effort. An example of a simple lever would be a wheelbarrow. • Pulleys are used with ropes or chains so that thing can be lifted with less effort.	☐ Magnetic force is an invisible force created
Newton	During his lifetime, Newton (1642-1717) developed the theory of gravity and made breakthroughs in the area of optics, such as the reflecting telescope.		by electrons. Magnetic force controls magnetism and electricity.