



Today we are...





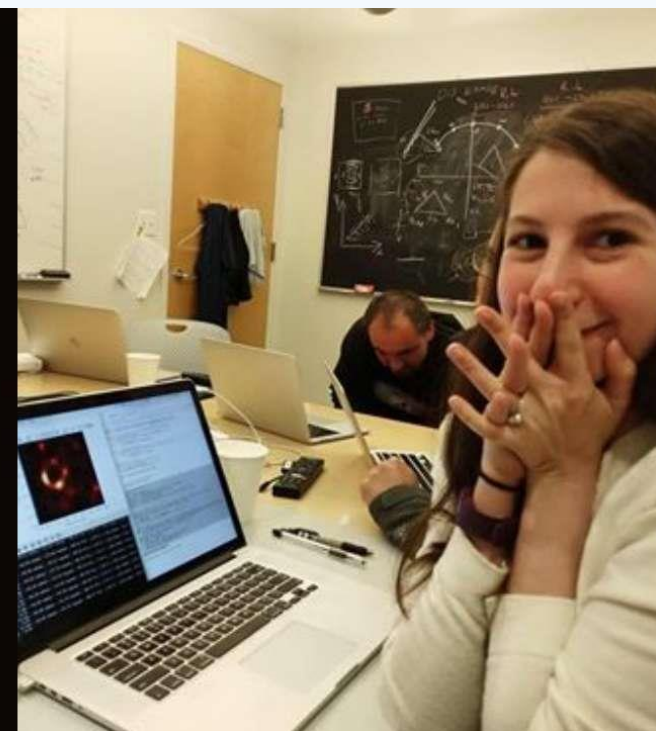
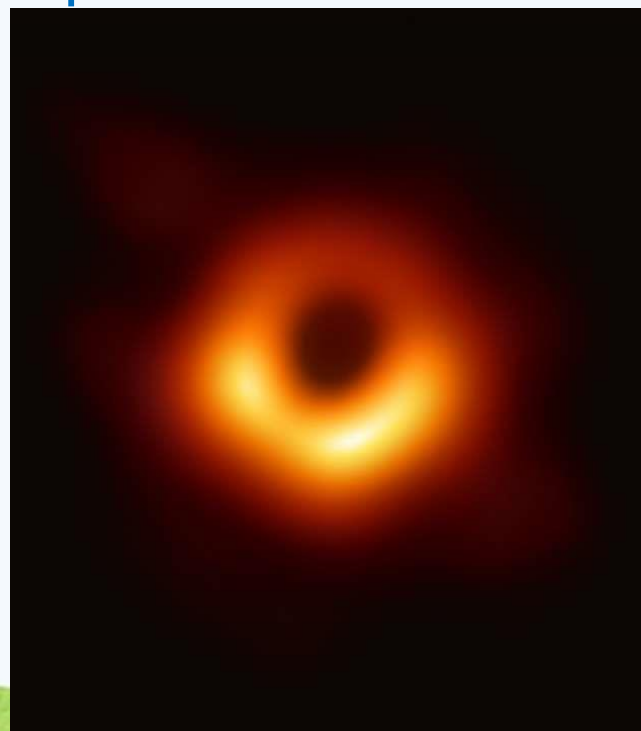
Scientists!



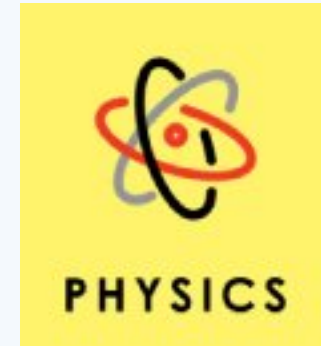
Science is the study of the natural world and everything in it. It is understanding how things work, using observation and experimentation.

Scientists can:

- Discover new things
- Answer questions about our world
- Improve people's health and make life easier for others



This unit is...

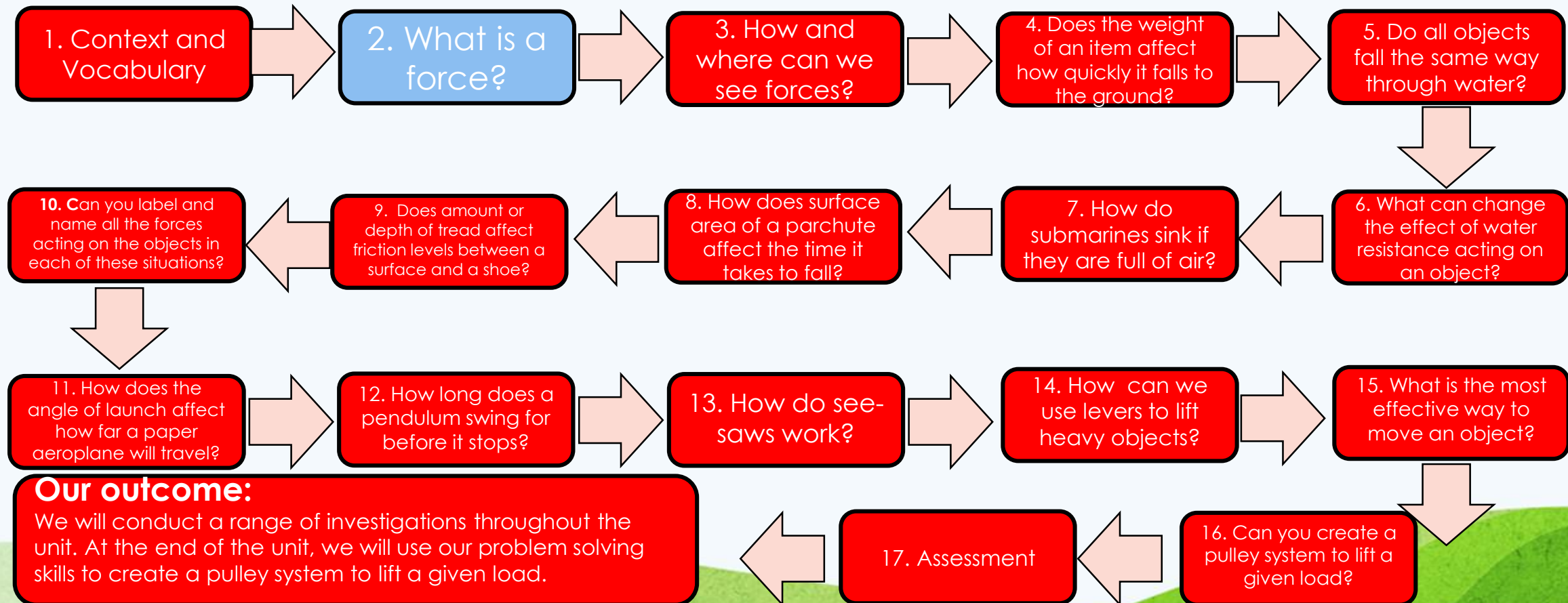


- Physics: the Study of Universe (including energy and forces)
- Chemistry: the Study of Matter
- Biology: the Study of Life and Living Organisms.

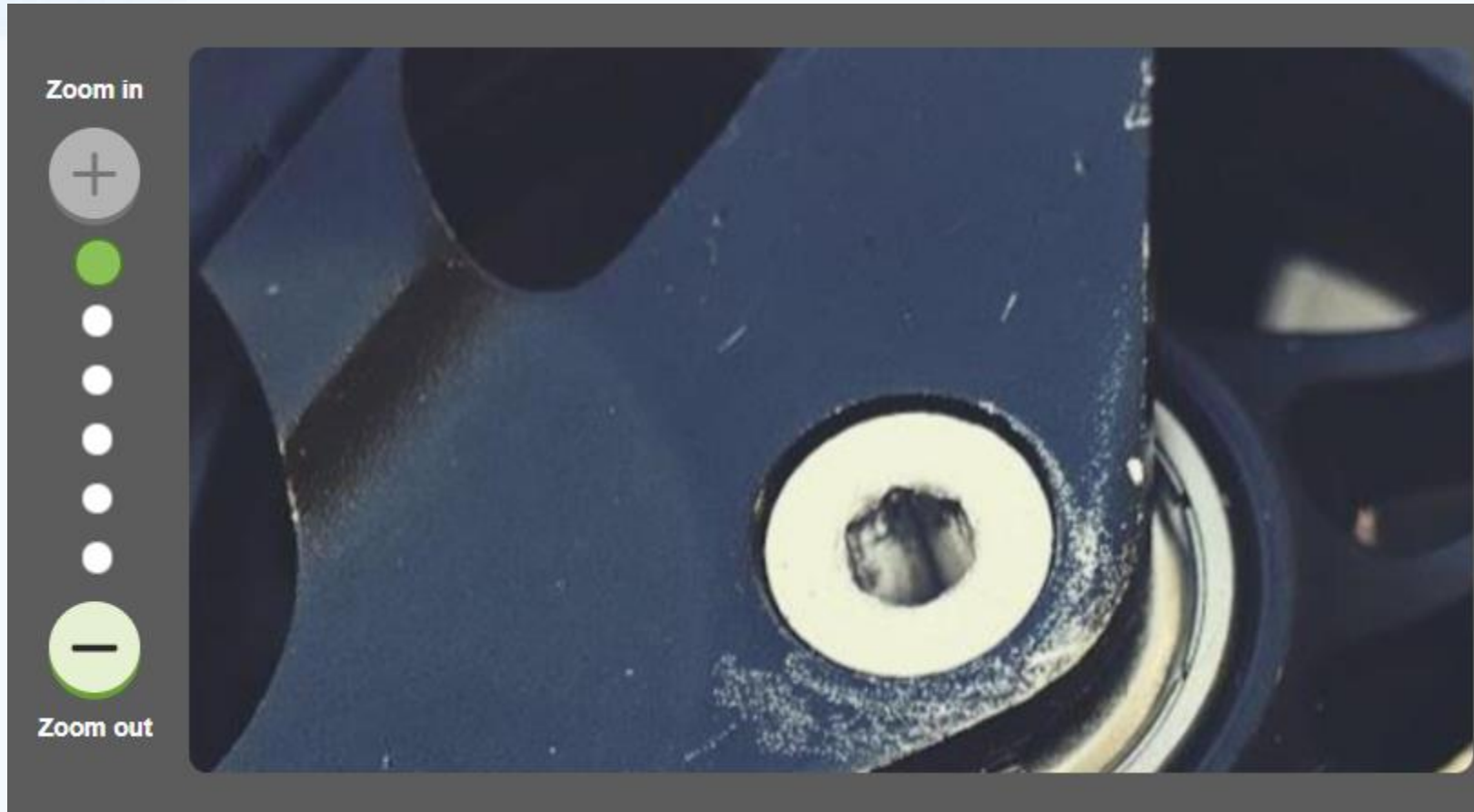




Our Big Question: How and why do things move?



What could it be?



<https://explorify.uk/en/activities/zoom-in-zoom-out/roll-up-roll-up>



Learning Objective



We are learning to understand the different forces.

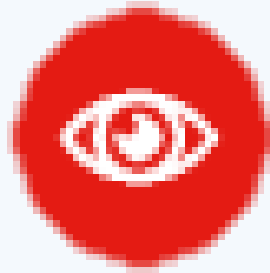
KL: What is a force?



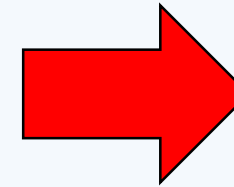
Today's Science skill is...



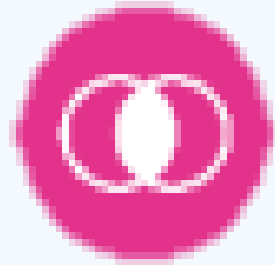
Comparative Test



Observation



Research



Identify and Classify

Asking questions and planning enquiries



Pattern Seeking

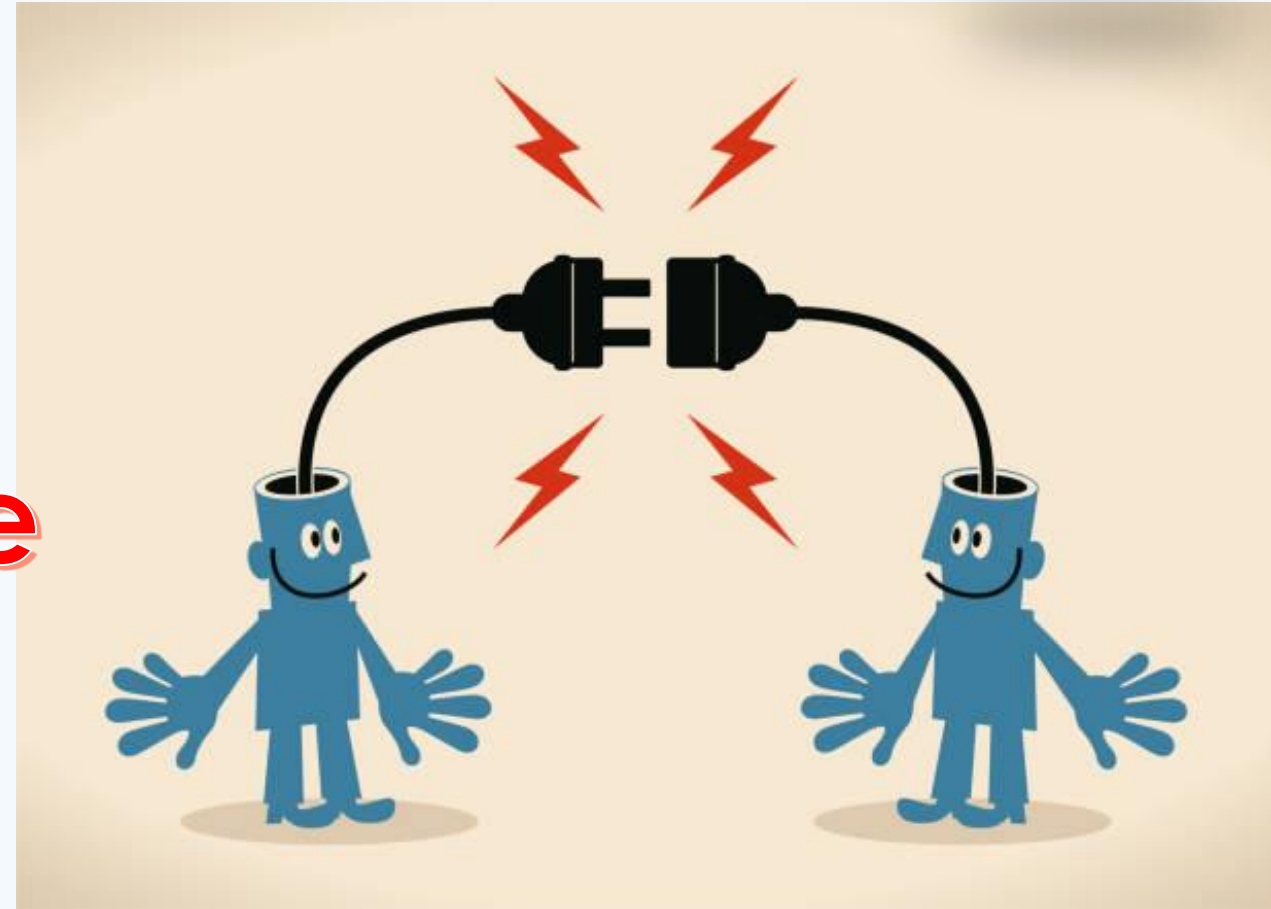


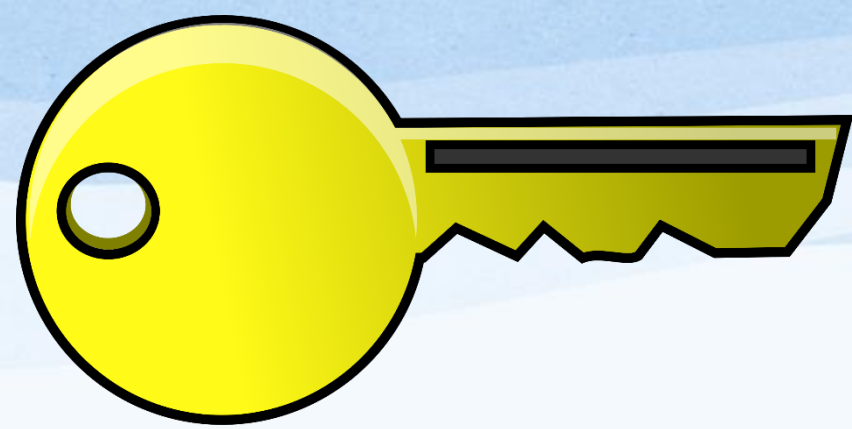


Why are we learning this?



We know the basic definition of a force but which forces are there?





Vocabulary



air resistance

**water
resistance**

gravity

friction

balanced

unbalanced



Pushes and Pulls



Last lesson we discussed forces as pushes and pulls.

TTYP. Which pictures show pushes and which show pulls?



Dig a little deeper!



Although pushes and pulls is a good way to describe forces, it's a little **basic**.

Forces affect the movement or shape of an object. They can make an object start to move, stop moving, move faster or move more slowly. They could also make an object change its shape or cause a moving object to change direction.



Examples



This man is falling to the ground. Why?

If he continues falling at this speed, what will happen?

What can he do that will **affect** the speed at which he is falling?



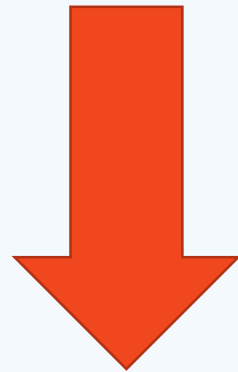
Air Resistance



He opened his parachute! Now he falls more slowly.

But **WHY?**

Gravity continues to **pull** him down...



Unbalanced force!



But now air resistance has been increased, which **pushes** him up.



Another Example



This girl is riding her bike and is about to hit a traffic jam!

If she continues travelling and nothing changes, what could happen?

What can she do that will **affect** the speed at which she is moving?



Friction



She pressed her brakes, slowed down and then stopped.

But **WHY?**

The brakes caused the wheels to stop turning, increasing the **friction**.

Forces become balanced.



Where else might we see friction at play?



Final Example



For this part of the fun run, the boy needs to run through some deep water.

Will he continue running at the speed he has been on land?

How will the water **affect** the way he moves?



Water Resistance



He continues to put in the same amount of effort but he has slowed down.

Unbalanced force!

But **WHY?**

The boy is still using his own force to move forward but water resistance > than air resistance.



Where else might we see this force at play?



Your Task:



1. Draw a picture to show:

- Gravity
- Air resistance
- Friction
- Water resistance
- Balanced forces
- Unbalanced forces

Gravity	Friction	Air Resistance
Water Resistance	Balanced Force	Unbalanced Force



Plenary: Find the Fib!



Increasing air resistance can slow the affect of gravity.

Water resistance plays a part in keeping boats afloat.

Gravity stops working under water.

