

Forces (Year 3 and Year 5)

Forces					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		<p>Compare how things move on different surfaces.</p> <p><b>Vocabulary-</b> Magnetic Magnetic field</p>		<p>Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces</p> <p><b>Vocabulary-</b> Types of forces: gravity, gravitational pull, buoyancy, streamlined, friction, air resistance, upthrust, weight, mass, push, pull, surface area</p>	
		<p>Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance</p> <p><b>Vocabulary-</b> Magnetic Magnetic field</p>			
		<p>Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others</p> <p><b>Vocabulary-</b> Magnets – bar and horseshoe Attract, repel</p>			
		<p>Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials</p> <p><b>Vocabulary-</b> Magnetic Magnetic field</p>			
		<p>Describe magnets as having two poles</p> <p><b>Vocabulary-</b> North and south poles</p>			
		<p>Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.</p> <p><b>Vocabulary-</b> North and south poles Magnets – bar and horseshoe Attract, repel</p>			
				<p>Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object.</p> <p><b>Vocabulary-</b> Types of forces: gravity, air resistance, upthrust, weight, mass, gravitational pull, push, pull, surface area,</p>	

				Measuring forces: Newton meter, Newtons (N), particles	
				Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.  <b>Vocabulary-</b> Measuring forces: Newton meter, Newtons (N), Particles, Balance Mass – grams and kilograms Mechanical devices – mechanisms, gears, levers, pulleys, springs	