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|  Forces |
| Week 1  | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6  |
| **WALT understand that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object.** **WALT use prompts to support predictions and make links between weight and mass. (see lesson 1 and 2)** | **WALT understand that forces act in a particular direction****(see lesson 1 and 2)** | **WALT understand how to plan and conduct an investigation in to the effect of air resistance and perform a fair test.** **(see lesson 3)**  | **WALT Understand how to plan an enquiry, take measurements and report findings on the effect of water resistance. (see lesson (see lesson 4)**  | **WALT understand how to use test results to make conclusions about friction.****(see lesson 5)** | **WALT design and make a mechanism that enables a smaller force to have a greater effect.** **(DT topic – catapults)** |
| Key Vocabulary |
| words relating to forces and the measurement of forces eg weight, gravity, upthrust, newton, forcemeter • near synonyms eg still, stationary, at rest, not moving • generalisations about patterns in behaviour • descriptions and explanations involving a sequence of ideas.Force, Gravity, Pulling, Opposite, Size, direction, Balanced, unbalanced |
| Milestone Indicator |
| * Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision.
* Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, bar and line graphs, and models.
* Report findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations of results, explanations involving causal relationships, and conclusions.
* Present findings in written form, displays and other presentations.
* Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.
* Use simple models to describe scientific ideas, identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.

• Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object.* Identify the effect of drag forces, such as air resistance, water resistance and friction that act between moving surfaces
* Describe, in terms of drag forces, why moving objects that are not driven tend to slow down.
* Understand that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.
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