| Year 5 Progression map – Forces | | |
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| National curriculum objectives | HEP science lesson titles | Coherence: |
| Pupils should be taught to: | 1. What happens when friction is low? | Literacy: |
| • explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object | 2. What happens when friction is high? | Etymology, phonetic spelling, comprehension, DARTs |
| • identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction. | 3. What is air resistance? | |
| that act between moving surfaces | 4. What is water resistance? | Key vocabulary: |
| recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect | 5. What does gravity do? | Catapults, grit, newton meter, newtons, trebuchets, synovial |
| andw a smaller force to have a greater effect | 6. What are some simple machines? | fluid, aerodynamics, drag, |
| Misconceptions: If an object is at rest, no forces are acting upon it Friction is bad There is no gravity on the moon | Working scientifically Scientific enquiry skills used: | mechanical engineer, streamlined, marine engineer, mass, clutch, effort, fulcrum, gear, lever, load |
| That mass and weight are the same thing That heavier objects fall to the ground faster than lighter objects Objects have to be in contact with each other to exert a force on each other Weight is measured in kilograms | Observation, comparative testing, fair testing Key scientists and inventors: | Maths: Taking accurate measurements using standard units, gathering data, taking averages from |
| Friction only exists between solid objects | Gailleo Gaillei, Sir Isaac Newton | repeats |
| Alternative meaning of force e.g. forcing someone to do something Objects slow down and stop when they 'run out' of force | Careers: Mechanical engineer, marine engineer | Design Technology: Simple machines |
| Builds on: | Future learning: | Further reading: |
| Year 3: Forces and magnets, Animals including humans Year 5: Properties and changes of materials | Year 5: Earth and space KS3: Forces and motion, energy, pressure | <u>The aerodynamics of biscuits</u> <u>by Clare Helen Walsh</u> <u>The enormous turnip by Katie</u> <u>Daynes</u> |