

Communication Collaboration **Critical-Thinking**

Creativity

Preston Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Science Term: Spring 2 and Summer 1 Year: Unit 4 Duration: 9 weeks

The Powerful Knowledge we will take away from this Learning Enquiry (what will be learning):

- I can explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object.
- I can find scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas and arguments.
- I can take repeated accurate measurements using a stopwatch.
- I can explain the degree of trust in results.
- I can use test results to make predictions to set up further fair tests.
- I can identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction: that act between moving surfaces.
- I can recognise that some mechanisms [including levers, pulleys, and gears] allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.

Our Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning
Gravity	Gravity is the name for a force that pulls
	everything down toward the centre of the Earth.
	Gravity also pulls any object with mass toward each other.
Friction	Friction is a force. The resistance of motion when
	one object rubs against another. Whenever two
	objects rub against each other, they cause friction.
	Friction works against the motion and acts in the
	opposite direction.
Air	Air resistance is a type of friction between air and
resistance	another material. It is the opposing force that the
	object experiences as it passes through the air.
Water	Water resistance is a type of force that
resistance	uses friction to slow things down that are moving
	through water. Water resistance doesn't have to
	be just water - it can happen to objects moving
	through any type of fluid.
Upthrust	Upthrust force is simply any force that is causing
	something to be pushed upwards.

What I already know:

In Unit 3, I have learnt about magnets. This included which objects attract magnets and how magnets attract and repel.

Experiment:

We are going to think like a scientist and use our 'working scientifically skills' to complete an experiment exploring how the size of an object effects the resistance.

Websites:

What is Friction?

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zsxxsbk/articles/zxqrdxs#:~:text=Friction%20is%20a% 20force%20between,moving%2C%20or%20trying%20to%20move.

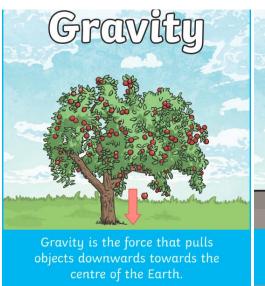
What is upthrust?

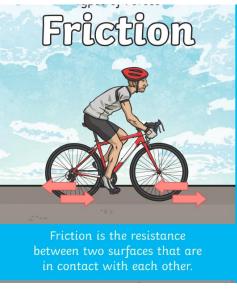
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zc89k7h/articles/zytqj6f

What is air resistance?

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zsjd7ty#:~:text=Air%20resistance%20or%20drag%2C%20acts,to%20help%20them%20move%20forward.

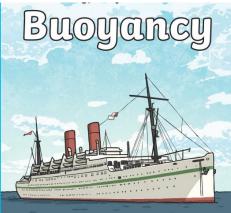
Different types of forces:







Air resistance pushes against moving objects.



Buoyancy (or upthrust) is the force that pushes an object upwards.