





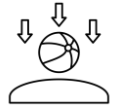
















Science - Y5 - Forces

	Physics	Physics is the scientific study of forces such as heat, light, sound, pressure, gravity, and electricity, and the way that they affect objects.
	force	A force is a push or pull on an object that can cause it to accelerate, slow down or change shape.
	balanced force	The forces are the same size, but they act in opposite directions.
	unbalanced force	The forces are not equal in size.
	equal force	This results when the push force and the pull force are equal.
	opposite force	This is when forces are pushing and pulling in the opposite direction.
	gravity	Gravity is the invisible force that pulls everything towards the ground.
	resistance	Resistance is a force which slows down a moving object or vehicle.
	friction	Friction is the force that makes it difficult for things to move freely when they are touching each other.
	motion	Motion is the activity or process of continually changing position or moving from one place to another.

	effort	The force used to move an object over a distance.
	velocity	Velocity is the speed at which something moves in a particular direction.
	load	The force exerted on a surface or body.
	pivot	If something pivots, it balances or turns on a central point.
	lever	A lever is a handle or bar that is attached to a piece of machinery and which you push or pull in order to operate the machinery.
	fulcrum	The point at which a lever pivots.
	particles	Particles are tiny bits of matter that make up everything in the universe.
	physicist	A physicist is a person who does research connected with physics or who studies physics.
	engineer	An engineer is a person who uses scientific knowledge to design, construct, and maintain engines and machines or structures.
	gear	The gears on a machine or vehicle are a device for changing the rate at which energy is changed into motion.
	cogs	A cog is a wheel with square or triangular teeth around the edge, which is used in a machine to turn another wheel or part.