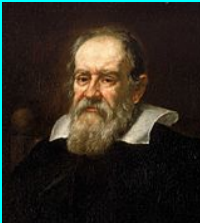
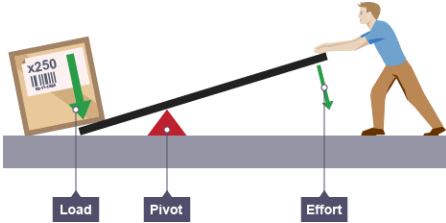
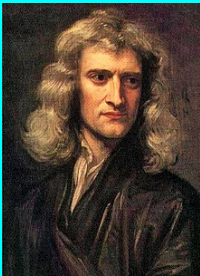
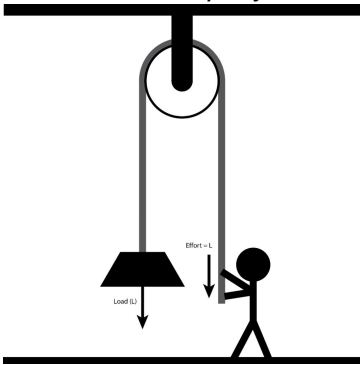
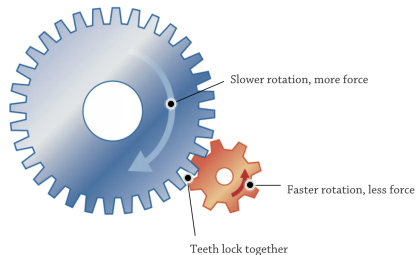


Stanley Road Primary School - Forces and Mechanisms - Year 5 Summer 1

Vocabulary		Pioneers of Science		Simple Mechanisms	
<b>forces</b>	a force is the pulling or pushing effect that something has on something else.	<b>Galileo Galilei</b> (1564 - 1642) 	Italian scientist  Discovered that if two objects of similar shape and size are dropped, they will fall at the same rate.	<b>Lever</b>	A simple mechanism used to move or lift objects. 
<b>physics</b>	the scientific study of forces				
<b>gravity</b>	the force which causes things to drop to the ground.				
<b>orbit</b>	the curved path in space that is followed by an object going round a planet, moon, or star.				
<b>mass</b>	A measure of the amount of matter in an object (measured in grams and kilograms). This stays the same whether you are on Earth or in space (often confused with weight)	<b>Sir Isaac Newton</b> (1642 - 1726) 	English mathematician and scientist. Developed Newton's Law of <b>universal gravitation</b> . 'discovered' the concept of gravity when sitting under a tree and an apple fell to the ground near him.	<b>Pulley</b>	A device consisting of a wheel over which a rope or chain is pulled in order to lift heavy objects 
<b>matter</b>	The physical part of the universe consisting of solids, liquids and gases				
<b>weight</b>	The force of gravity on an object. This changes whether you are on Earth or in space. (Often confused with mass)				
<b>friction</b>	the force that makes it difficult for things to move freely when they are touching each other.				
<b>air resistance</b>	Air resistance is a type of friction between air and another material (this is sometimes called drag).				
<b>water resistance</b>	a force that slows things down that are moving through water				
<b>upthrust</b>	an upward push or thrust	<b>Galileo's Thought Experiment</b>		<b>Gear</b>	Toothed wheels that lock together and turn each other. 
<b>buoyancy</b>	the ability that something has to float on a liquid or in the air.	A <b>thought experiment</b> is when you imagine the outcome of an experiment rather than carry it out directly.			
<b>mechanism</b>	a part, often consisting of a set of smaller parts, which performs a particular function.	Galileo is said to have dropped objects from the Leaning Tower of Pisa in Italy to test the idea that objects fall at the same speed. This is believed to be a thought experiment and never happened			
<b>Fulcrum</b>	The point where a lever turns (also called a pivot)				

