

Topic Title: Forces **Year Group**: 5 **Academic Year**: 2022-2023

Science Intent: Children will be able to explain the effect of gravity on falling, unsupported objects and will be able to identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction between moving surfaces. Children will also understand that some mechanisms allow smaller forces to have greater effects.

Prior Scientific Learning/Linked Topics: Recapping and building on knowledge of forces in Year 3. Developing vocabulary and scientific enquiry.	used): None Units a		laths Links: lass and Weight. nits and measurement hape (Streamlined objects)	
Scientific Knowledge	Working Scientifically			
Scientific Knowledge	Observing and Measuring over time	Identifying, classifying grouping	g and Comparative and fair testing (controlled investigations)	Research
 Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object. Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction that act between moving surfaces. Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect. 	Taking measurements of weight and mass using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision.	•	 Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. 	•



Content:

- Start Gravity Concept cartoon to assess prior learning and starting point. Discuss cartoon, in pairs and then as a group – put up chns ideas on working all.
- Activity Marble run investigation Problem-solving Observing and measuring and Interpreting and communicating results. Provide chn with a marble run, a marble and a timer and investigate how to make the marble take the longest time to reach top to bottom. PP – provide chn with the learning of gravity.
- Activity Rocket mice conclusions Pattern seeking Prediction and Evaluating Demonstrate rocket mouse: put pre-made mouse on top of plastic bottle and whack bottle with both hands (bottle can be upright/slanted to measure height/distance).

Explain to chn that they need to make their mouse travel the furthest by changing 1 variable. Size of bottle, size of mouse or type of force.

Provide chn with results sheet to complete.

- Start Water/air resistance/friction Air resistance Running with cardboard Provide chn with a stop watch. Chn run 20m as fast as they can. Then ask chn to run the same distance with a V large piece of cardboard in front of them and time again. Chn note down the results. Why is there a difference? Class discussion. In books chn write a short report.
- Activity Aquadynamics test Comparative/fair testing- Setting up tests and Recording data
- Activity (Friction) rolling cars on different surfaces Comparative / fair testing setting up tests and recording data.









Pattern-seeking Problem solving – Asking questions and Evaluating Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect. Carousel activity – Allow chn time to investigate each of these.



Chn then draw and write an explanation about how they work.

How to slow down the ball in the marble run using all the knowledge gained throughout the topic? — (Assessment opportunity) - Problem solving				
Key Vocabulary:				
• Force				
Gravity				
Earth				
Friction				
Air resistance				
Water resistance				
Mechanisms				
Simple machines				
• Levers				
• Pulleys				
• gears				
Stunning Start/Marvellous Middle/Fabulous Finish:	OAA/Trips/Visits/Visitors:			
Stunning Start:	InTech/Mobile Planetarium			
Mable Runs	intectifiviobile Flanetarium			
Madic Natio				
Fabulous Finish:				
Survival challenge! Shelter building, using pulleys to raise up canopies etc.				