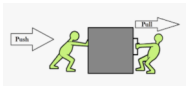
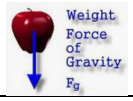
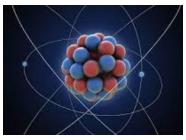
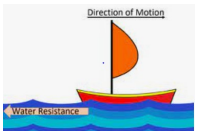
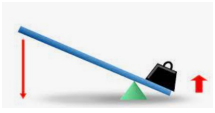
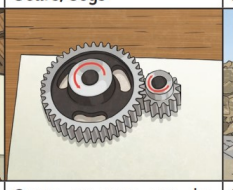
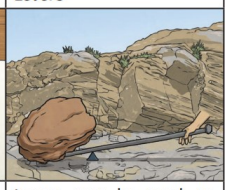
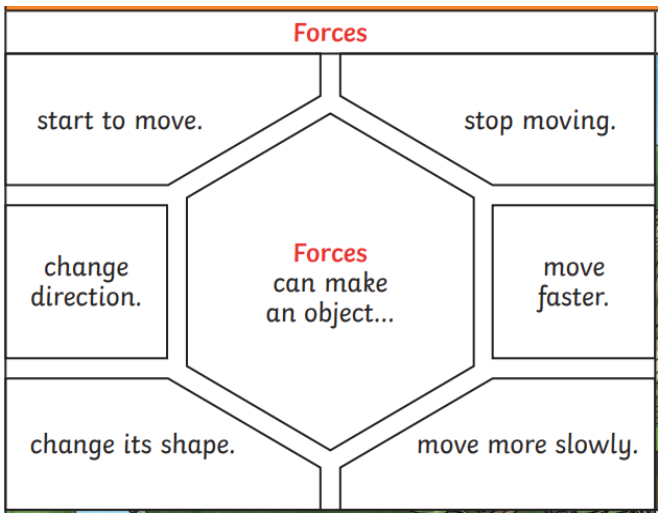
St Sebastian's Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Term—**Spring 2 and Summer 1** Subject—**Science** Year Group **5**

Vocabulary		
Word	**Picture**	**Definition**
Forces		Pushes, pulls or twists
gravity		A pulling force exerted by the earth
weight		The measure of the force of gravity on an object (N).
mass		A measure of how much matter (stuff) an object is made up of (Kg).
air resistance		A type of friction created as something moves through the air.
water resistance		A type of friction created as an object moves through the water.
streamlined		When an object is shaped to reduce air or water resistance.
mechanisms	 	Simple machines with moving parts that change the input of forces and movements into a set of useful output forces.

Pulleys	Gears/Cogs	Levers
		
Pulleys can be used to make a small force lift a heavier load. The more wheels in a pulley, the less force is needed to lift a weight.	Gears or cogs can be used to change the speed, force or direction of a motion. When two gears are connected, they always turn in the opposite direction to each other.	Levers can be used to make a small force lift a heavier load. A lever always rests on a pivot.



Fair Test

What does 'fair testing' mean?

A fair test is one where only one variable is changed, while all the other variables are controlled (kept the same).



The Moon has a smaller mass than the Earth so the gravitational pull on the moon is smaller than it is on Earth.

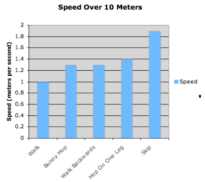


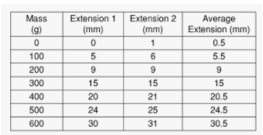
Jupiter has a greater mass than Earth so the gravitational pull on Jupiter is greater than it is on Earth.



Displaying your Results

Remember to consider how is best to show your results. You might use a table, a bar chart, a key or a line graph.





Mass (g)	Extension 1 (mm)	Extension 2 (mm)	Average Extension (mm)
0	0	1	0.5
100	5	6	5.5
200	9	9	9
300	15	15	15
400	20	21	20.5
500	24	25	24.5
600	30	31	30.5

