

FORCES

A force is a push or pull. Forces cannot be seen, but it is possible to see what forces do. When a force is applied to an object, it can change the objects speed, direction of movement or shape. Some forces are contact forces. This is where objects must be touching each other to apply a force.

GRAVITY

Gravity is a non-contact force. It pulls objects towards each other. Anything with a mass can pull on another object. The bigger the objects mass, the bigger the gravitational pull. On Earth, gravity pulls everything downwards towards its centre because the Earth has such a large mass.

FRICTION

Friction is the force between two surfaces moving across each other. It acts in the opposite direction to movement and always slows down a moving object.

...MIGHTY METALS...

METALS

A metal is a solid material, found in rocks. Each metal has different properties but many are strong, tough and hard. Metals can be melted and shaped into different forms, such as screws and cars. They can also be conducted into electricity and heat.

MAGNETISM

A magnet is a material or object that produces an invisible magnetic field. A magnetic field causes the force of magnetism that pulls on magnetic materials and attracts or repels other magnets.



GLOSSARY

Air resistance – A force that slows an object down as it moves through the air.

Attract – To pull or draw things together.

Force Meter – An instrument that is used to measure the strength of forces.

Friction – A force that is created when two surfaces rub against each other.

Gravity – A force that pulls everything down to the ground on Earth.

Mass – A measure of how much matter, or substance, is contained in an object.

Pull – A force that moves something TOWARDS.

Push – A force that moves something AWAY.