



Key Learning Objectives:

- 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;
- compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties.

How you can help at home:

- Compare and group some everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including hardness, solubility, transparency and response to magnets.
- Complete the homelearning Egg-lympic challenges.
- Follow this link to make a balloon-powered car: <https://www.rigb.org/families/experimental/balloon-car-racers>



Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
force	physical strength or energy accompanying action or
friction	the force which acts to oppose the movement of two touching surfaces over each other
air resistance	air resistance is a type of friction between air and another
water resistance	water resistance is a type of friction between water and another material
upthrust	the upward force that a liquid applies on an object floating in it
gravity	the force that attracts a body towards the centre of the earth or towards any other physical body
Newton (N)	the unit used to measure force
fulcrum	the point on which a lever turns or is supported
load	a weight or source of pressure