



End Points:

- Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity .
- 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.

Prior Learning Future Learning



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. Talk to your child about what they have learnt at school.
Follow this link to make a balloon-powered car:
<https://www.rigb.org/families/experimental/balloon->

Children will be revisiting and then building upon their scientific inquiry skills.

This specific topic is a stand alone one and will bring in new learning, which may well

Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
force	physical strength or energy accompanying action or
friction	the force which acts to oppose the movement of two
air resistance	friction between air and another material.
water resistance	friction between water and another material
upthrust	the upward force that a liquid applies on an object floating
gravity	force that attracts a body towards the centre of the earth or
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