



St Bartholomew's Knowledge Organiser	Class 4	Science Summer Term – Year A	Forces
What we will learn:		Science Knowledge:	
<p>In this unit you will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ About the force of gravity and the difference between mass and weight. ➤ How to measure forces using a force meter. ➤ About the force of friction and effects in everyday life. ➤ To carry out a class investigation about friction. ➤ Investigate the effects of water resistance in a range of contexts e.g. dropping shapes through water and pulling shapes, such as boats, along the surface of water. ➤ Investigate the effects of air resistance in a range of contexts e.g. parachutes, spinners, sails on boats. ➤ Explore how levers, pulleys and gears work. ➤ Make a product that involves a lever, pulley or gear. ➤ Research how the work of scientists such as Galileo Galilei and Isaac Newton helped to develop the theory of gravitation. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. 	
Important Vocabulary		Scientific Skills we will develop:	
<p>Force, gravity, force meter, newtons, mass, weight, Earth, air resistance, water resistance, friction, mechanisms, simple machines, levers, pulleys, gears.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. ➤ Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. ➤ Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate. ➤ Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, and tables. ➤ Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. ➤ Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral form. 	