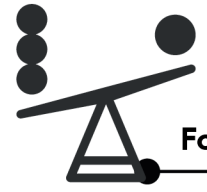


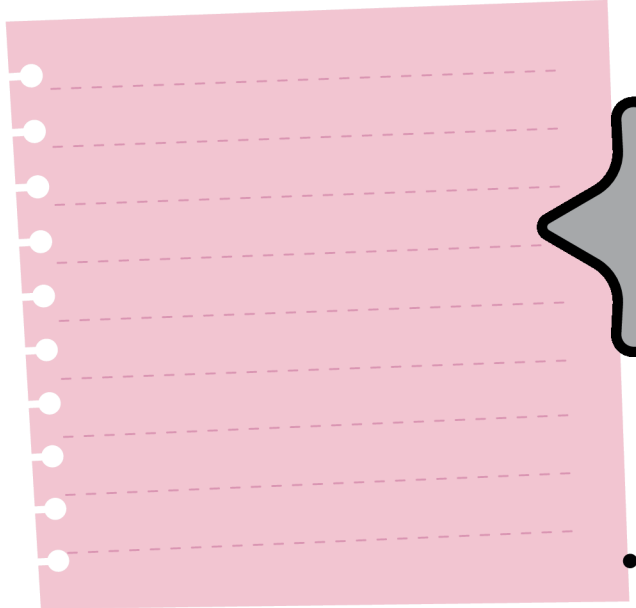
# FORCES AND MOTION

## Key Stage 2 Science

- Recognise that the motion of objects that are heavier and/or moving faster are harder to change.
- Identify situations in which a force (push or pull) is acting.
- Name the types of forces acting in everyday situations.
- Identify places where the force of friction is acting.
- Identify an object that has a higher speed because it travels further in a given time.
- Read values of distance or time off the axes of a distance-time graph for a plotted point.

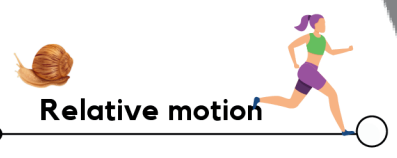


Force multipliers - Moments and Pressure

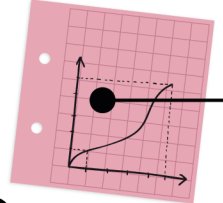


## TEACHER ASSESSMENT

Choosing and using equations.



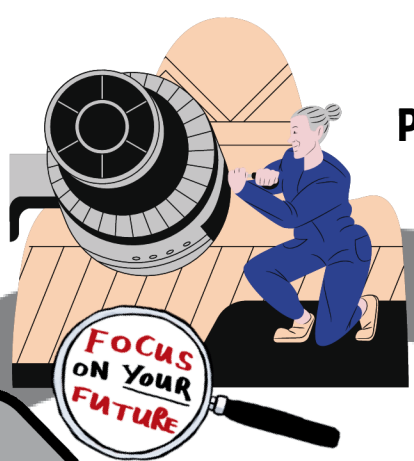
Relative motion



Distance-time graphs

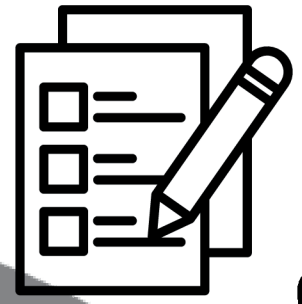
## Working scientifically

- WS 2.3 - recognising and controlling variables
- WS 2.4 - Using appropriate scientific equipment to make accurate measurements.
- WS 4.2 - use and derive simple equations and carry out appropriate calculations.
- WS 4.3 Use SI units



## PRIOR LEARNING

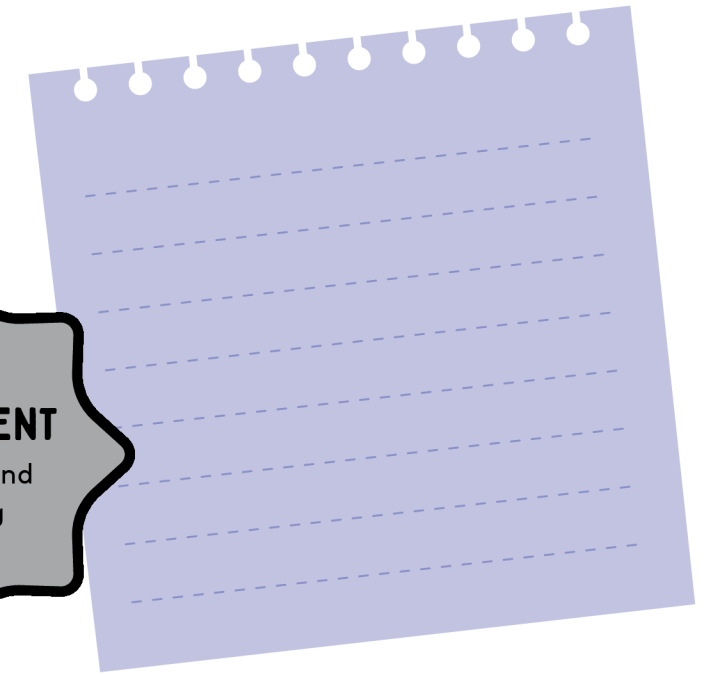
## PRE ASSESSMENT



Consolidate prior learning

## PEER ASSESSMENT

Describing and controlling variables.



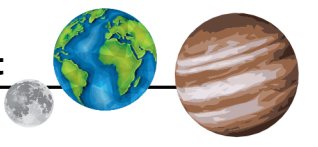
How forces affect objects



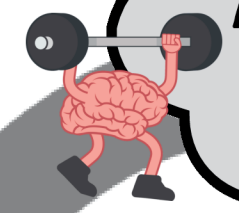
Friction



Gravity - mass and weight



## KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT 2



## END OF TOPIC ASSESSMENT



### Key Stage 3 topics

- SPACE
- HEATING AND COOLING
- MAGNETISM
- ENERGY STORES AND TRANSFERS



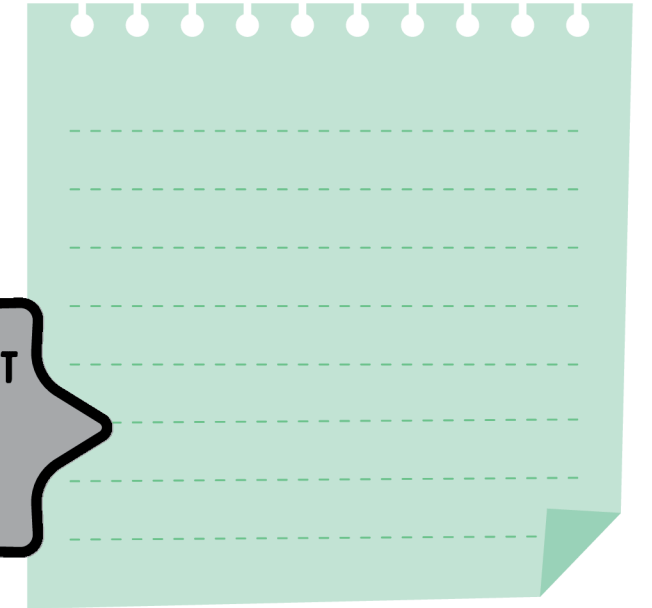
### Key Stage 4 Physics

- Forces

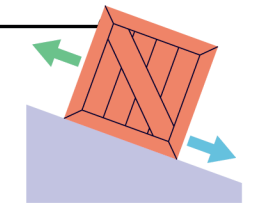
## LATER LEARNING

## SELF ASSESSMENT

Calculating and describing resultant forces.



Resultant force - balanced and unbalanced forces.



Calculating speed



## KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT 1



LAWNSWOOD  
SCHOOL