

# Benjamin Zephaniah Class Autumn Term 2 - Friction and Air Resistance

Forces

Gravity

Friction

Air Resistance

Planning a  
fair test

Carrying out  
a fair test

Plotting our  
results

**Key Question: How does air resistance affect moving objects?**

## I Know:

- I know that a force involves a push and a pull.
- I know forces act in opposite directions.
- I know there are always 2 forces acting on an object.
- I know when forces are balanced, the object remains still.
- I know when one force is greater than the other, the object will move.
- I know opposite forces in magnets attract and like forces in magnets repel.
- I know friction acts in the opposite direction of a moving force.
- I know the rougher a surface, the more friction is generated.
- I know gravity pulls objects down to Earth.
- I know air is made up of lots of different molecules.
- I know that objects have to push past air molecules to fall down to Earth.
- I know the force that acts against falling objects is called air resistance.

## I can:

- I can plan a fair test.
- I can identify variables that must be kept the same.
- I can identify what we will measure.
- I can identify which variable we will change.
- I can carry out a fair test safely.
- I can record my results in a table.
- I can plot my results in a bar chart.
- I can draw conclusions from the bar chart and use my results to explain my conclusion.

## My Vocabulary:

Forces, push, pull, balanced, friction, rough, smooth, surface, gravity, air, molecules, air resistance, surface area, weight, scales

