## 1. Key Words -forces

| Mass | The amount of matter within an object. <br> Measured in kilograms |
| :--- | :--- |
| Weight | The force of gravity acting on a mass. <br> Measured in Newton's |
| Contact force | Contact force acts when two objects are <br> physically touching, such as friction, drag, up- <br> thrust |
| Non-contact force | Non-contact force acts when two objects are <br> not touching, such as gravity and magnetic <br> force |
| Balanced force | When forces are acting opposite each other <br> and are equal sizes they are balanced |
| Unbalanced force | When forces acting opposite each other and <br> are not equal sizes, they are unbalanced |

## 2. Types of force

A force will change the speed, direction or shape of an object


| Contact Forces | Non-contact forces |
| :--- | :--- |
| Elastic force | Gravity |
| Friction | Static electricity |
| Air resistance | Magnetic force |
| Upthrust |  |

## 3. Mass and weight

The weight of an object is affected by its mass and the gravitational field it is experiencing
Weight can be calculated using this equation


Weight of object $=$ mass of object x acceleration of gravity
4. Balanced and unbalanced force


## 5. Speed

Speed is a measure of how fast or slow an object is travelling. The units for measuring speed is $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$
Speed can be calculated using this equation:
Speed $(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s})=$ Distance $(\mathrm{m}) \div$ time $(\mathrm{s})$

| 6. Key Words - Space |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Orbit | To move in a regular, repeating curved path around <br> another object, kept in place by a gravitational field |
| Rotate | To spin. E.g. Earth rotates on its own axis |
| Year | The length of time it takes for a planet to orbit the <br> Sun. |
| Satellite | Any object or body in space that orbits something <br> else. They can be natural or artificial (man-made). |
| Moon | A natural satellite which orbits a planet |

## 7. Rotation and Orbit

| Day and night | The Earth spins on its axis once every 24 hours. Light from <br> the sun travels in straight lines to the Earth. Where the <br> side of the Earth is facing the sun, it will be daytime. Light <br> cannot bend around corners, so a shadow is cast on the <br> side of the Earth facing away from the sun. This is called <br> night-time. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Seasons | The Earth is tilted at its axis. This means that, as the Earth <br> orbits the sun, the hemispheres will lean towards or away <br> from the sun. For example, when the northern <br> hemisphere leans towards the sun, then this is summer in <br> the UK. When the northern hemisphere leans away from <br> the sun, this is winter in the UK |

## 8. The Solar System



## 9. Equipment



