

Science - Year 3 - How does friction affect movement?

Different surfaces create different amounts of friction. The amount of friction created by an object moving over a surface depends on the roughness of the surface and the object, and the force between them.

Grass



Gravel



Sand

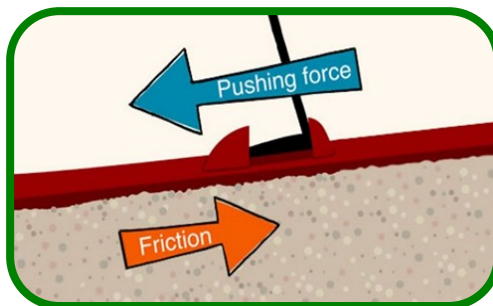


Road



Sticky Knowledge:

- Know how things move on different surfaces
- Know how friction impacts on movement
- Know a force can be thought of as a push or a pull
- Know how to set up fair and comparative testing
- Know how to gather, record and present data
- Know how to use results to draw simple conclusions
- Know how to use scientific evidence to answer questions or support findings



The rower pulls the oar.



The tug of war teams pull the rope.



A catapult is pulled back.



The string of the bow is pulled back.



Pulling the sledge.



The bell ringers pull the ropes.



Leonardo da Vinci (1452 – 1519) was the first person to record the laws of friction.

Glossary:

- **Force** – a push or pull. Sometimes forces cause objects to move, and sometimes forces slow, stop or change the direction of an object's motion
- **Motion** - movement
- **Prediction** – a statement about what you think is going to happen
- **Comparative test** – to test and compare (similarities and differences)
- **Data** – a collection of information
- **Friction** – a force which is the resistance of motion when one object rubs against another



COMPARATIVE & FAIR TESTING



IDENTIFYING, CLASSIFYING & GROUPING



OBSERVING OVER TIME



PATTERN SEEKING



RESEARCHING USING SECONDARY SOURCES