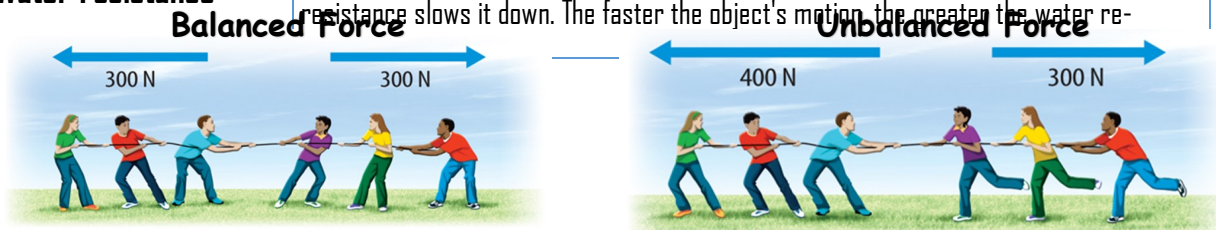


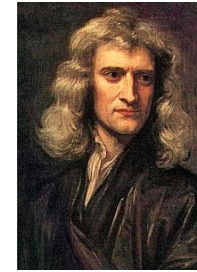
# Knowledge Organiser - Forces

## Key Vocabulary

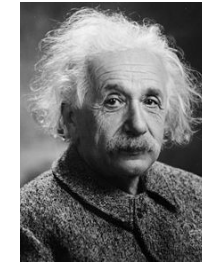
<b>Air resistance</b>	The frictional force air exerts against a moving object. As an object moves, air resistance slows it down. The faster the object's motion, the greater the air resistance exerted against it.
<b>Force</b>	A push or a pull upon an object.
<b>Friction</b>	The resistance that one surface or object encounters when moving over another.
<b>Gravity</b>	The force that attracts a body towards the centre of the earth, or towards any other physical body having mass.
<b>Mass</b>	The weight measured by an object's acceleration under a given force, or by the force exerted on it by gravity.
<b>Newtons</b>	Forces are measured in Newtons, named after the scientist Sir Isaac Newton.
<b>Physics</b>	Physics is a branch of science that studies matter and its motion as well as how it interacts with energy and forces. Scientists who are experts in physics are called physicists.
<b>Pull</b>	To exert force on something so as to cause movement towards oneself.
<b>Push</b>	To exert force on something so as to cause movement away from oneself.
<b>Upthrust</b>	A force, sometimes referred to as buoyancy, applied by a liquid on an object which is floating on it. It is a push that goes straight up, against the direction of gravity.
<b>Water resistance</b>	The frictional force water exerts against a moving object. As an object moves, water resistance slows it down. The faster the object's motion, the greater the water re-



## Famous Physicists



Sir Isaac Newton  
1643 - 1727



Albert Einstein  
1879 - 1955



Stephen Hawking  
1942 - 2018



**PUSH**



**PULL**

