



Science

Key Vocabulary



Air Resistance- a force caused by air, acting in the opposite direction of to the moving object.

Gravity- a force that attracts an object to the centre of the earth

Forces- the push or pull on an object with mass

Force meter- measures the force in Newtons (N)

Upthrust- an upward force on an object

Surface area- the area of the upper layer of an object

Constant- part of an experiment that does not change

Variable- part of an experiment that can change

Balanced force- two forces acting in opposite directions on an object equally. This keeps the object still

Unbalanced force- a force that can change the motion of an object

Friction- a force acting between two objects that are moving over one another

Newtons- the unit used to measure a force (N)



Victorians

A period in British history dating between 1837 and 1901

George Cayley

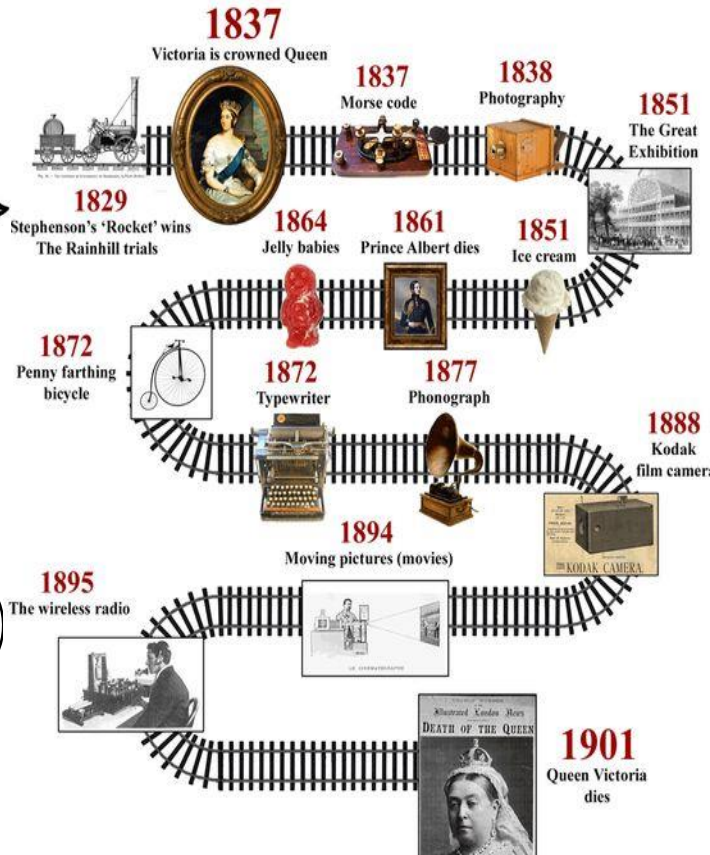
Born: 27th December 1773
George Cayley is a Victorian engineer and inventor, who invented the first glider to be flown with a passenger. Modern aeroplane designs are based on his earlier discoveries.



Who was the greatest Victorian inventor?



Experiments:
We test various forces in our science experiments!



George Stephenson

Born: 9th June 1781
George Stephenson was a Victorian civil engineer who won the Rainhill Trials in 1829 with his Rocket steam locomotive.

Isambard Kingdom Brunel

Born: 9th April 1806
Brunel was a Victorian engineer famous for building bridges, tunnels, slumps and even railway stations.

