

SCAN ME



Final assessment

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Review of learning

Assessment = ★

- Apply:**
- SP1 Motion
 - Sp2 Newton's laws and stopping distance
 - SP4 Wave speeds
 - SP7 Circular motion
 - SP9 Vector diagrams and rotational forces
 - +16 Displacement time graphs, SUVAT equations of motion, projectile motion

Revision

Retrieval, keyword definitions and equation practice.

$$\text{moment (Nm)} = \text{force (N)} \times \text{perpendicular distance from the pivot (m)}$$

Turning forces

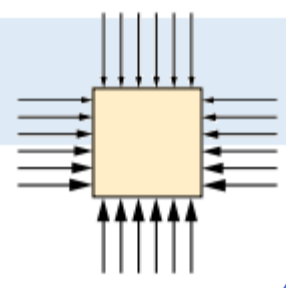
What is meant by the term moment, use the principle of moments to make calculations.

Pressure explains why studded boots help you grip grass, or why snowshoes help you walk in snow.

$$\text{pressure (N/m}^2\text{)} = \frac{\text{force (N)}}{\text{area (m}^2\text{)}}$$

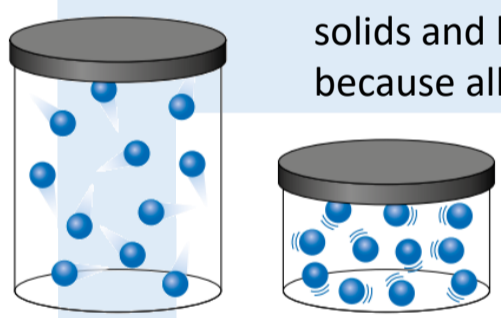
Pressure on solids

Use the formula linking pressure, area and force.



Pressure in liquids

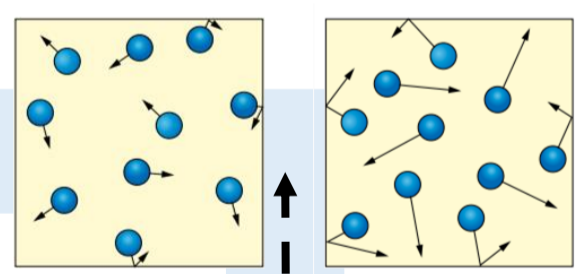
Why do some objects sink and other float?



solids and liquids are **incompressible**, because all the particles are touching already.

Pressure in gases

Why do balloons burst?

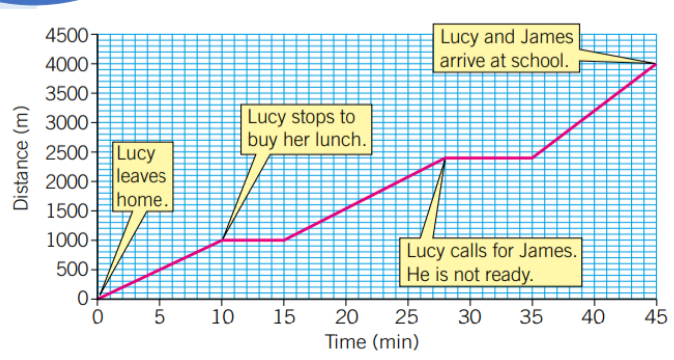


$$\text{speed (m/s)} = \frac{\text{distance travelled (m)}}{\text{time taken (s)}}$$

Motion graphs

How to represent journeys on a distance/time graphs and displacement/time graph?

Relative motion compares how fast one object is moving to another.



LESSON 1

Speed

How to calculate the speed of a moving object.

- Retrieve:**
- KS2: Introduction to forces
 - P1.1.1 Forces
 - P1.1.5 Balanced forces
 - P1.2.5 Echoes
 - P1.4.3 Motion of celestial bodies

Make sure you can write definitions for these key terms.

atmospheric pressure, compress, distance-time graph, gas pressure, incompressible, law of moments, motion, moment, newton metres, newtons per metre square, pressure, relative pivot, speed

