

# Contact forces: Learning pathway

	Activate	Acquire	Apply	Assess	Analyse
Balanced & unbalanced	☐ Forces	Model a range of interactions using force diagrams to develop a principle for how an object's motion depends on the balance of forces	<ul> <li>Sketch force diagrams for balanced and unbalanced situations</li> <li>Find missing forces in balanced force situations</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Acquire</li><li>Apply</li></ul>	Make deductions about elastic materials
Friction	☐ Forces	Model friction as an interaction of surfaces moving over one another	<ul> <li>Describe how friction varies with different weights</li> <li>Explain how friction and air resistance affect speed</li> </ul>	☐ Acquire☐ Apply	Compare vehicle designs in terms of minimising air resistance
Density	Material properties	Build a quantitative model of how to compare materials using density	<ul> <li>Solve floating and sinking word problems using density</li> <li>Solve word problems using the density formula</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Acquire</li><li>Apply</li></ul>	Interpret data on material to relate their applications to density
•	Sports engineer	Design a model toboggan the	at runs down at a ramp at a safe, c	onstant speed	





# Contact forces: Big ideas

What expert understanding do we want after 5 years?

## Forces predict motion

Big idea

Objects interact: the effect depends on the sum of the forces. Objects in equilibrium have constant motion, but change velocity with a resultant force. Newton's laws and the equations of motion can be used to predict motion.

#### How does the unit develop this?

## Balanced & unbalanced Key Concept

When the net force on an object is zero, it is in equilibrium and its motion is constant

# **1**

#### Sub-concepts

Gravity, friction, reaction, tension, compression, net force

# Friction

Key Concept

Friction is caused by the interaction of surfaces moving over one another, and acts to resist this



Sub-concepts

Air resistance

# Density

Key Concept

Density is a material property which describes the mass of a specific volume of the matter



Sub-concepts

Upthrust, mass

#### Facts

- Objects float in fluids with equal density
- Density = mass/volume





# Contact forces: Scientific thinking, maths & literacy

How are investigation skills integrated with the concepts?

#### **Friction**

## Manage variables

Choose variables to answer a scientific question

Control variables that might affect the outcome

# **Density**

#### **Draw conclusions**

Deduce patterns and relationships in data and observations

#### Act

# **Engineering**

Build and test a prototype

How are maths skills integrated with the concepts?

### **Density**

# **Algebra**

Substitute values into equations, with units and symbols

How are practical skills integrated with the concepts?

Density			
Apparatus and techniques	AT.1.P		

**Required practical activity 17:** Use appropriate apparatus to make and record the measurements needed to determine density



# **Contact forces: Curriculum links**

Which parts of KS3 are covered?

AQA KS3 syllabus: 3.1.2 Contact forces

Which parts of GCSE are covered?

## (AQA Trilogy combined science)

Balanced & unbalanced	√ 6.5.1.2 Contact and non-contact forces	✓ 6.5.1.4 Resultant forces
Density	✓ 6.3.1.1 Density of materials	
Draw conclusions	✓ W\$ 3.5 Draw conclusions from data	
Maths	<ul> <li>3c Substitute numerical values into algebraic equations using appropriate units for physical quantities</li> </ul>	

What resources are there to teach this unit?

Visit shop.masteryscience.com







CPD

<u>Teaching</u>

<u>Assessment</u>



Analyse Students look at bicycle designs and rider's technology and predict how well it reduces air resistance

**Act** Design a safe toboggan, that goes at a steady speed of 0.8 m/s, on a 45° ramp. Make a simple toboggan from a food container e.g. margarine tub and lolly sticks as runners. Test your design by measure the toboggan's speed down the ramp. Improve your design by using different materials attached to the runners

