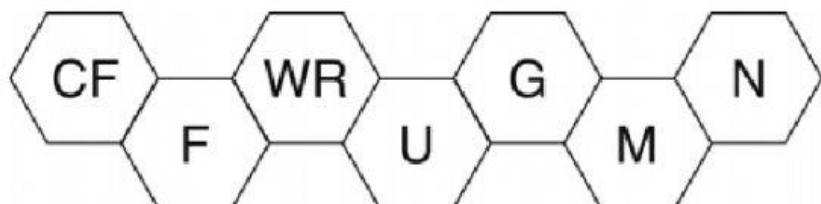


1 Write down *three* things that forces can do.

2



a What CF is the name for forces where things have to be touching to have an effect?

b What F is a force that happens when two things rub against each other? _____

c What WR slows down objects moving in water? _____

d What U force makes things float? _____

e What G is a force that pulls things downwards? _____

f What M is a force that attracts iron? _____

g What N is the unit for force? _____

h What M is measured in kilograms? _____

3 Write down the names of *three* contact forces.

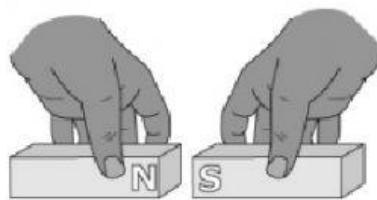
4 Write down the names of *three* non-contact forces.

Use the apparatus provided to help you to fill in the gaps on this sheet. The words you need are given in the brackets.

1

Apparatus

- two magnets



The magnets are _____ (attracting/repelling) each other.

The force is strongest when the magnets are _____ (close together/far apart).

The name of this force is _____ (friction/gravity/magnetism).

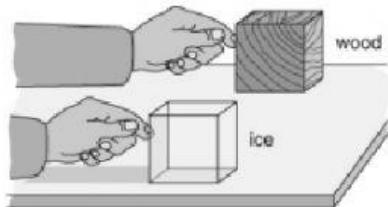
What will happen if you turn one of the magnets around? _____

2

Apparatus

- ice cube
- wooden block

⚠ Clear up any spilled water straight away.



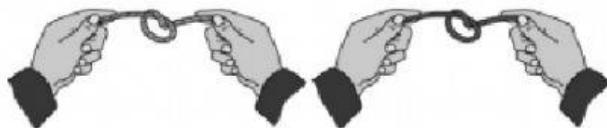
The force of _____ (friction/gravity/magnetism) tries to stop the blocks moving across the desk.

It is _____ (easier/harder) to push the block of ice, because the ice is _____ (wet/dry).

3

Apparatus

- natural string
- plastic string



It is _____ (harder/easier) to tie a knot in the plastic string. The plastic string has a _____ (rough/smooth) surface so there is less _____ (friction/gravity/magnetism) to hold the knot in shape.

4

Apparatus

- spring



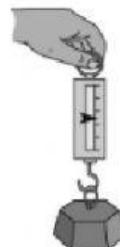
The force from the spring gets _____ (bigger/smaller) if it is stretched further.

The spring is _____ (pulling/pushing).

5

Apparatus

- force meter
- object



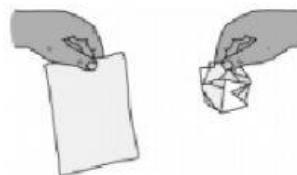
Weigh the object. How much does your object weigh? _____

The force of _____ (friction/gravity/magnetism) is pulling the object downwards.

6

Apparatus

- two sheets of paper



The paper takes _____ (less time/more time) to fall if it is crumpled up.

The air resistance is _____ (more/less) when the paper is crumpled up.