

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Science</b>
<b>Unit/Topic</b>	Forces and Speed

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Force</b>	Something that can change the speed, direction or shape of an object.
<b>Newton</b>	The unit we use to measure force, named after Sir Isaac Newton.
<b>Newton meter</b>	A device that measures the size of a force by extending a spring.
<b>Weight</b>	The downwards force on an object caused by gravity.
<b>Reaction force</b>	The force from a solid surface that resists an object pressing on it.
<b>Friction</b>	The force that resists the motion of an object as it rubs against something.
<b>Upthrust</b>	The upwards force when an object is placed in a fluid.
<b>Drag</b>	The force that resists the motion of an object as it moves through a fluid.
<b>Water resistance</b>	A type of drag that affects objects moving through water.
<b>Air resistance</b>	A type of drag that affects objects moving through air.
<b>Speed</b>	How far an object travels in a certain time.
<b>Metres per second</b>	A unit of speed – how many metres an object would travel in one second.
<b>Miles per hour</b>	Another unit of speed – how many miles an object would travel in one hour.
<b>Distance-time graph</b>	A way of representing a journey using a line.
<b>Gradient</b>	How steep a line is on a graph – the change on the Y axis divided by the change on the X axis.