



Key Vocabulary

Cam – A rotating wheel that changes rotational motion into linear motion

Force – A push or pull upon an object resulting from its interaction with another object

Friction – The resistance that one surface or object encounters when moving over another

Gears – A toothed wheel that works with others to alter the relation between the speed of a driving mechanism (e.g. engine) and the speed of the driven parts (e.g. the wheels)

Gravity – The force that attracts a body towards the centre of the earth

Lever – A rigid bar resting on a pivot that is used to move a heavy or firmly fixed load

Mass – The amount of matter an object is made of

Pull force – To draw or haul towards oneself or itself, in a particular direction

Pulleys – A wheel with a grooved rim around that changes the direction of a force applied to the cord

Push force – To move something in a specific way by exerting force

Simple machine – a mechanical device that changes the direction or magnitude of a force

Key Learning

The pupils will be taught to:

- Investigate the movement of different shapes of cam
- Explain how levers, pulleys and gears change an input force
- Construct circuits using circuit diagrams
- Design and build a prototype
- Adapt a prototype after evaluation



Toys Owls: Construction of toys

