

## Forces

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### Key Forces

- | **W** : weight ( $mg = \text{mass} \times 9.8$ )
- | **R** : reaction (normal reaction – at right angles to the point of contact)
- | **F** : friction (acts in a direction opposite to that in which the object is moving or is on the point)
- | **T** : Tension

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### Assumption

- | • Motion is in a straight line
- | • Air Resistance can be ignored
- | • Objects are modelled as masses concentrated at a single point – no rotation
- | • Strings and rods are inextensible and are 'light'
- | • Pullets are smooth – no friction

## Newton's Laws

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### 1<sup>st</sup> LAW

- | Every object remains at rest or
- | moves with constant velocity unless
- | an external force is applied.

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### 2<sup>nd</sup> LAW

- | A force acting on an object is equal
- | to the acceleration of that body
- | times its mass.

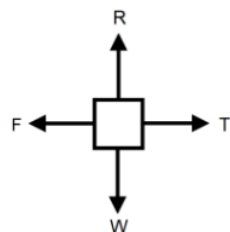
$$F = ma$$

3

### 3<sup>rd</sup> LAW

- | Every object remains at rest or If an
- | object A exerts a force on object B,
- | then object B must exert a force of
- | equal magnitude and opposite direct
- | back on object A.

The system is in **EQUILIBRIUM**



$$T = F$$

$$R = W$$



## How do we use Knowledge Organisers in Mathematics?

### How can you use knowledge organisers at home to help us?

- **Retrieval Practice:** Read over a section of the knowledge organiser, cover it up and then write down everything you can remember. Repeat until you remember everything.
- **Flash Cards:** Using the Knowledge Organisers to help on one side of a piece of paper write a question, on the other side write an answer. Ask someone to test you by asking a question and seeing if you know the answer.
- **Mind Maps:** Turn the information from the knowledge organiser into a mind map. Then reread the mind map and on a piece of paper half the size try and recreate the key phrases of the mind map from memory.
- **Sketch it:** Draw an image to represent each fact; this can be done in isolation or as part of the mind map/flash card.
- **Teach it:** Teach someone the information on your knowledge organiser, let them ask you questions and see if you know the answers.

### How will we use knowledge organisers in Mathematics?

Knowledge organisers will be used before I complete a Learning Check or Common Assessment. I will spend part of the lesson looking over each of the key topics of the half term before completing the Learning Check or Common Assessment.

I will also use these at home to complete my own independent learning and revision of these key topics.

GLUE HERE