TOPIC 2.14:	Forces (Learning outcomes by syllabus reference:	
	OP4, OP5)	
HOW MANY	1 – 2 lessons	
LESSONS?		

KEYWORDS / TERMS TO BE TAUGHT					
Force	Newton or N	Friction	Lubricant		
Magnet	Attract	Repel	Gravity		
Spring balance	Extension	Weight			

KEY CONCEPTS IN THE LESSON (OBJECTIVES)				
What students <b>must</b>	What students <b>should</b>	What students <b>could</b>		
know or be able to do	know or be able to do	know or be able to do		
To be able to identify	To recall that Newton is			
forces from everyday	the unit of force	To find out more about		
experience	To identify weight as a	forces		
To be able to give	force	To be aware of how		
examples of friction	Reinforcement: To be			
from everyday		unseen forces affect our		
experience	able to write up	lives		
To be able to carry out	experiments in a	To relate weight to		
	systematic way and draw	acceleration		
simple experiments to	valid conclusions from			
investigate friction and	experiment results			
the effect of lubrication	- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1-			

SEQUENCE OF LESSON

1. Introduce the concept of a force. Seek level of prior knowledge of class. This could be facilitated by using the Forces Introduction PowerPoint and

encouraging student input during the presentation.

- 2. Carry out short experiments in groups to show the effects of forces, i.e. magnetic forces, friction with and without a lubricant, gravity and weight. Discussion of key vocabulary, results and conclusions.
- 3. Review whole class discussion/dissemination of ideas/extra information. Possibility of using *Keyword Game* (in the *Classroom Activities* section of this resource pack) to facilitate student understanding
- 4. Further class work/homework see *Forces Worksheet*. Devise extension challenges as required.

# 1. DIFFERENTIATE BY CONTENT (In what ways can I vary the content of what I am teaching?)

(A) Complexity of content: (concrete, symbolic, abstract)

Concrete	Symbolic	Abstract
Real materials associated with forces, e.g. magnets, spring	Units: Newton (N) Newspaper articles/	Weight as a force How do we know about
balances, blocks, oil, soles of shoes, football boots etc. Falling objects to demonstrate gravity	personal experiences relating to forces, images of forces, e.g. rockets taking off	unseen forces? Appreciation of the significance of forces in our daily lives, e.g. car design

## (B) Variety of resources

As listed above. Also potential use of the Internet and/or school car park, e.g. car engine for further exploration of material related to forces.

# (C) Variety of learning environments

Classroom, school laboratory, computer room/library in school (as indicated above), visit to a mechanic

# 2. DIFFERENTIATE BY PROCESS (How will I teach the lesson?)

Sequence of lesson as laid out above

- Introduction using concrete or symbolic material or a general class discussion
- Divide class into groups to carry out simple experiments. Students may take notes or draw diagrams of any observations made. For resources, guidance and support related to facilitating student experiments and investigations, see <a href="https://www.juniorscience.ie">www.juniorscience.ie</a>
- Work with more able students to extend their thinking and language use.

## 3. DIFFERENTIATE BY OUTCOME / PRODUCT

(How will the student demonstrate understanding?)

See Worksheets, Classroom Activities and Experiments sections of this resource pack.

- Students may use a template from the *Experiments* section to assist them with the write-up.
- Students may record their observations on tape.
- Students could create a poster showing images of different forces with brief descriptions of the forces taking place, e.g. push, pull, turning.
- More able students may come up with different ways of measuring invisible forces, e.g. gravity.
- Whole class review work completed at end of class
- Homework: Forces Worksheet if not used for class work. Specify time to be allocated to this work at home.

# FINALLY - ANY OTHER POSSIBILITIES FOR THIS LESSON?

- Collage of scenes showing forces
- DVD/Video of forces in action, e.g. volcano erupting, racing cars
- Other written activities, e.g. a log of the different forms of forces encountered by students in one day or an extended piece of writing entitled 'Living with Forces'
- Visit to a playground to investigate swings, see-saws and turning forces
- Cross-curricular links: Geography
- Internet search for material on forces
- Suggested Internet links include <u>www.bbc.co.uk/schools</u>, <u>www.scoilnet.ie</u>, <u>www.juniorscience.ie</u>, <u>www.skoool.ie</u> and <u>http://classroom.jc-schools.net/sci-units/force.htm</u>
- For advice on enhancing curricular access through the use of mobile ICT, see <u>www.laptopsinitiative.ie</u>