Forces & Electricity - Year 2

Key learning

Understand movement, forces and magnets

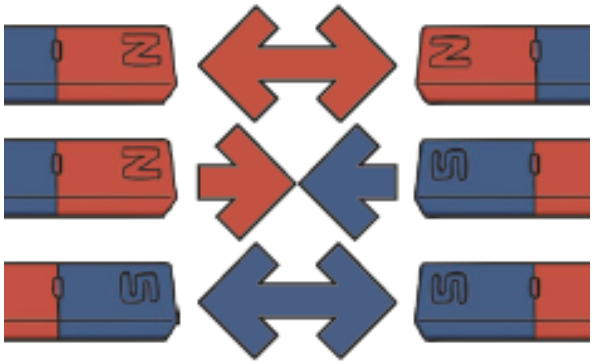
Notice and describe how things move, using simple comparisons such as faster and slower.

Compare how different things move.

Understand electrical circuits

Identify common appliances that run on electricity.

Construct a simple series electrical circuit.



Investigate...

Observe how different objects move when they are pushed or pulled.

Make a list of every day activities that involve pushing or pulling objects (e.g. pulling a drawer open or pushing a pram.)

Observe how different toys move (e.g tricycles, water wheels, pull along toys).

Draw diagrams to show how objects move when a force is applied to it. Use arrows to show the direction of the movement.

Explain how the strength of the force determines how fast or how far something moves.

Key Vocabulary to learn

forces - pushes, pulls or twists.

pull - when you pull something you hold it firmly and use force to move it towards you or away from its previous position

push - when you push something you use force to make it move away from you or away from its previous position

twist - a force that turns something to make it into a spiral shape.

magnet - an object which produces a magnetic force that pulls certain objects towards it.

magnetic - objects which are attracted to a magnet are magnetic.

attract - attraction is a force that pulls objects together.

repel - repulsion is a force that pushes objects away.

electricity - the flow of an electric current through a material.

appliances - a piece of equipment or a device designed to perform a particular job, such as a washing machine or a mobile phone.

battery - a device that stores electrical energy as a chemical. Two or more cells joined together form a battery.

circuit - a pathway that electricity can flow around. It is based around wires and a power supply.