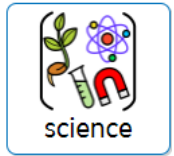




# Making connections- Does hand span affect grip strength?



**Prior learning:** They know the main food groups, the muscular system in humans and some animals work with skeletons for movement. They know what friction is and that rougher surfaces have more friction than smoother surfaces. They understand the relationship between the properties of rocks and their uses and know how shadows are formed. They know that flowers are the reproductive part of the plant and know the processes of seed formation and pollination.

What we are learning				
<b>Lesson 1: (K)</b> To revise the units of 'Movement and nutrition' and 'Rocks and soil'. <b>(WS)</b> To plan a pattern seeking enquiry.	<b>Lesson 2: (K)</b> To revise the units of 'Movement and nutrition' and 'Plant reproduction'. <b>(WS)</b> To gather and record data.	<b>Lesson 3: (K)</b> To revise the unit 'Magnets and forces'. <b>(WS)</b> To conclude and evaluate the investigation.	<b>Lesson 4: (K)</b> To revise the unit 'Uses of materials'. <b>(WS)</b> To use sets of data to inform design.	<b>Lesson 5: (K)</b> To revise the units of 'Movement and nutrition' and 'Light and shadow'. <b>(WS)</b> To report on my findings using a shadow puppet display.

Key vocabulary		
bar chart	It is a graph that shows totals or amounts in the height of a bar.	bar chart
conclusion	It is the final result of something.	conclusion
predict	A statement of what you think might happen.	predict
trustworthy	Something you can trust or believe in.	trustworthy
variable	Is something that can be changed or take on a different value.	variable

Rock type	Appearance	Physical properties
granite	crystals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>impermeable</li> <li>no reaction to acid</li> <li>hard</li> </ul>
marble	crystals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>impermeable</li> <li>reacts to acid</li> <li>medium</li> </ul>
chalk	no crystals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>permeable</li> <li>reacts to acid</li> <li>soft</li> </ul>
slate	no crystals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>impermeable</li> <li>some react to acid</li> <li>medium</li> </ul>
sandstone	no crystals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>permeable</li> <li>some react to acid</li> <li>soft</li> </ul>

**Contact forces** are caused by contact between two surfaces.

**Friction** is a contact force that acts between surfaces that are sliding over one another.

It acts in the opposite direction to motion.

The rougher a surface is, the more bumps it has and the more points of contact there are between the two surfaces. More points of contact create more friction. More friction leads to a greater slowing effect on the object.

**Muscles attach to bones to cause a movement.**

A muscle can shorten to **pull** on the **bone**.

Another muscle will need to pull in the opposite direction to change the position.