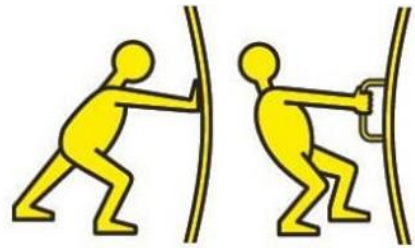
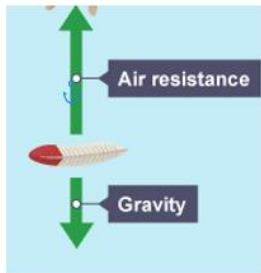
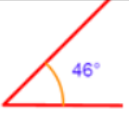
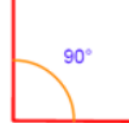
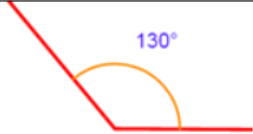
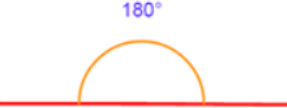




Key Stage 2 Summer 2 Knowledge Organiser: How have fairgrounds changed over time?



**PUSH**

**PULL**

Type of Angle	Description	Example
Acute Angle	An angle that is less than 90°	
Right Angle	An angle that is exactly 90°	
Obtuse Angle	An angle that is greater than 90° and less than 180°	
Straight Angle	An angle that is exactly 180°	
Reflex Angle	An angle that is greater than 180° and less than 360°	
Full Angle	An angle that is exactly 360°	

**Forces Key Vocabulary**

- Air resistance** – A force that is caused by air with the force acting in the opposite direction to an object moving through the air
- 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 weight measured by an objects acceleration under a given force or by the force exerted on it by gravity
- 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
- Water resistance** - A force that is caused by water with the force acting in the opposite direction to an object moving through the water

**Red-Belly Piranha**

*Pygocentrus nattereri*  
Red Belly color variation

