



Vocabulary	
Forces	Pushes or pulls
Gravity	A pulling force exerted by the Earth (or anything else which has mass).
Friction	A force that acts between two surfaces or objects that are moving, or trying to move, across each other.
Air Resistance	A type of friction caused by air pushing against any moving object.
Water Resistance	A type of friction caused by water pushing against any moving object.
Weight	The measure of the force of gravity on an object.
Mass	A measure of how much matter (or 'stuff') is inside an object.

Examples of forces in action:

Water resistance and air resistance are forms of friction. Friction is sometimes helpful and sometimes unhelpful. For example, air resistance is helpful as it stops the skydiver hitting the ground at high speed. Friction on a bike chain can make the bike harder to pedal so it is unhelpful.

Pulleys	Gears/Cogs	Lever
Pulleys can be used to make a small force lift a heavier load. The more wheels in a pulley, the less force is needed to lift a weight.	Gears or cogs can be used to change the speed, force or direction of a motion. When two gears are connected, they always turn in the opposite direction to each other.	Lever can be used to make a small force lift a heavier load. A lever always rests on a pivot.

Key Events	
2,600BC	Mayan civilisation begins.
800BC	Village farming and trade becomes established throughout the Maya region.
700BC	Mayan writing is developed in Mesoamerica.
400BC	Earliest solar calendars are carved in stone.
300BC	The social structure in Maya adapts to include nobles and kings as rulers.
100BC	The first pyramids are built.
500AD	Tikal becomes the first great Mayan city, and as people move there, weaponry, captives and human sacrifices become part of their culture.

