

Physics > Big idea PFM: Forces and motion > Topic PFM2: Moving by force

Progression toolkit: Changing motion

Learning focus	A resultant force on an object can cause it to speed up or slow down, depending on the direction of the force.				
As students' conceptual understanding progresses they can:	Calculate the size and direction of the resultant force of two forces acting along the same straight line.	Describe how quickly the speed of an object can be changed if acted on by resultant forces of different size.	Describe how the speed of an object changes throughout the time that a resultant force is acting on it.	Explain how friction and other resistive forces can act to continually reduce the speed an un-propelled object.	Explain why friction and other resistive forces make it necessary to exert a constant force to keep an object moving at a steady speed.
Diagnostic questions	How much is left over? (2)	Drag race	Skydiving Rolling stone	- Shopping trolley disaster!	Supermarket dash
Response activities	Calculating resultant force (2)	Steady force		Counter force	Trolley racing

Key:

P Prior understanding from earlier stages of learning

B Bridge to later stages of learning



