**Forces Revision**

* A contact force causes an object to change motion or shape by touching it.
* A non-contact force causes an object to change its motion or shape without touching it.
* Gravity and magnetism are examples of non-contact forces.
* Wind and friction are examples of contact forces.
* Forces on an object are balanced when the object moves at a constant speed or does not move at all.
* The forces affecting a parachute as it falls are gravity and friction in the form of air resistance. The force of gravity in this example is greater than the force of friction. (Could you think of a way to draw this?)
* Friction can be a positive force when we want to stop motion and negative when we do not want to stop motion (Can you think of an example for each?)
* We can increase and decrease friction by either smoothing a surface with a was or lubricant or roughing up a surface.
* A simple machine increases or changes the direction of a force. This makes it easier to do work.
* In a first class lever the fulcrum is between the effort and the load. (Can you draw this?)
* In a second-class lever, the load is between the fulcrum and the effort (Can you draw this?)
* In a third-class lever, the effort is between the fulcrum and the load. (Can you draw this?)
* Simple machines include, wheel and axle, levers, screws, wedges, inclined planes and pulleys. Can you think of compound machines that have multiple simple machines working together?
* People have been using simple machines for thousands of years, can you think of examples?