

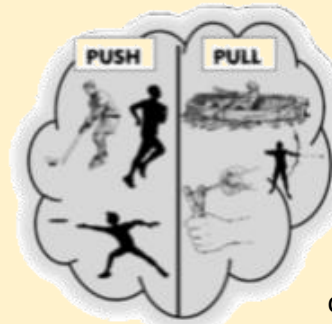
Science

Key Vocabulary

WORD	DEFINITION
attract	to pull towards
force	a power or strength that can cause an object to move
friction	the force that pulls backwards when objects rub against each other
magnet	an object that can pull some metal items towards it
magnetic field	the force that surrounds a magnet and attracts magnetic objects
magnetism	the force of a magnet
motion	the process of movement
non-contact force	a force that occurs without objects touching each other
repel	to force back or push away
texture	the feel or look of a surface

Forces and magnets

Key Knowledge



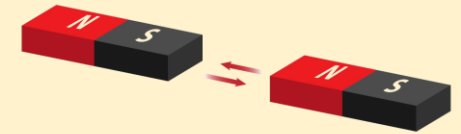
- Forces act in opposite directions to each other.
- When an object moves across a surface, friction acts as an opposite force.

- Friction is a force that holds back the motion of an object.
- Some surfaces create more friction than others, meaning that objects move across them more slowly.
- On a ramp, the force that causes the object to move downwards is gravity.
- Objects move differently depending on the surface of the object itself and the surface of the ramp.

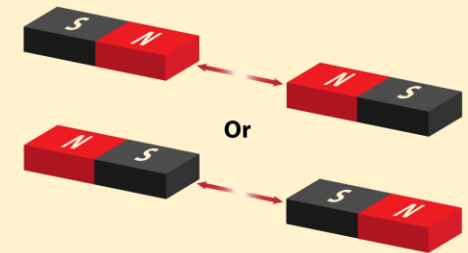
Year 3

Magnetic Forces

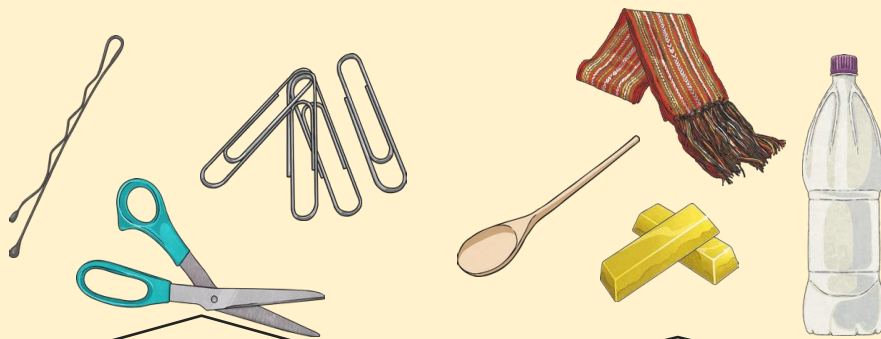
Attraction



Repulsion



Magnetic and Non-magnetic



These objects contain iron, nickel or cobalt. Not all metals are **magnetic**.

These objects do not contain iron, nickel or cobalt.

How do Magnets work?



- The ends of a magnet are called poles.
- One end is called the north pole and the other end is called the south pole.
- The strongest parts of the magnet are the poles.
- If we put the different poles of two magnets together, they will come together, or attract.
- If we put the same poles of two magnets together, they will push apart, or repel.

