

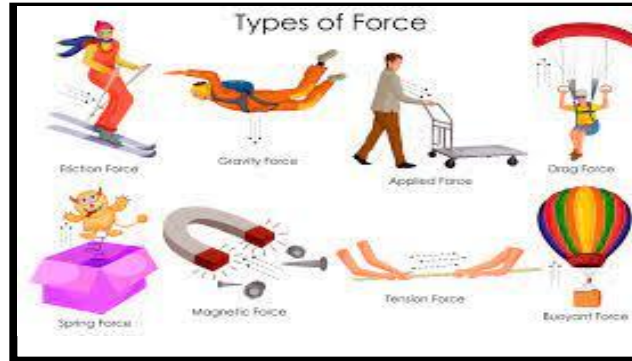
Year 3 Science – Forces and Magnets

What I should already know:

- The shape of some materials can be changed when they are stretched, twisted, bent and squashed.
- Know how different toys move.
- In simple terms know what a magnet does.

At the end of this topic, I will know:

- That objects will move different on different surfaces.
- That some forces need contact.
- That magnetic forces don't need contact, they can act at a distance.
- Magnets can repel each other or attract each other and can attract some materials and not others.
- Comparing and grouping materials based on their magnetism.
- If a magnet will attract or repel based on the direction they are facing.



Key Facts:

A force is a push or pull

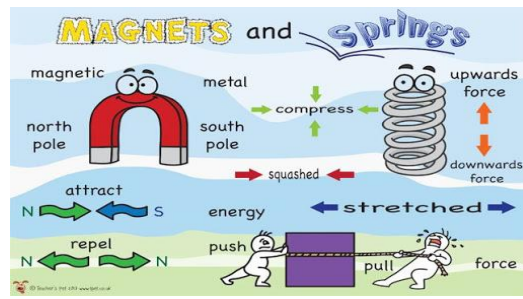
The texture of a surface with affect how an object moves across it.

A magnet attracts a magnetic material.

Magnets have two poles; north and south.

If a north and south pole are brought together they will attract.

If a south and south pole are brought together they will repel, same with a north and north pole.



Vocabulary

Force	A force is a push or a pull.
Magnetic force	An invisible force that attracts magnetic metals.
Magnet	Magnets attract magnetic materials. Iron, nickel, cobalt and materials that contain these (e.g. stainless steel) are magnetic.
Attract	To pull towards.
Repel	To push away.
Poles	Magnets have two poles, a north pole and a south pole.
Contact force	Many forces need contact to act: 
Non-contact force	Magnetic force does not need contact and can act at distance.
Gravity	The force which causes something to drop to the ground.
Friction	The resistance of motion when there is contact between two surfaces.
Bendy	An object that bends easily into a curved shape.
Resistance	A force which slows down a moving object or vehicle.
Stretchy	Slightly elastic.