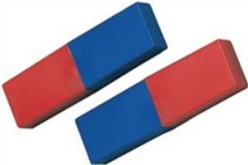





Year 3 Science – Forces and Magnets.

Selected Vocabulary and Definitions	
Repel	To force away
Attract	To come together
Contact	To touch something
Magnetic	Attracted to certain metals and other magnets.
Poles	Ends of magnets.

Types of magnets	
Bar magnets	
Ring magnets	
Button magnets	
Horseshoe magnets	

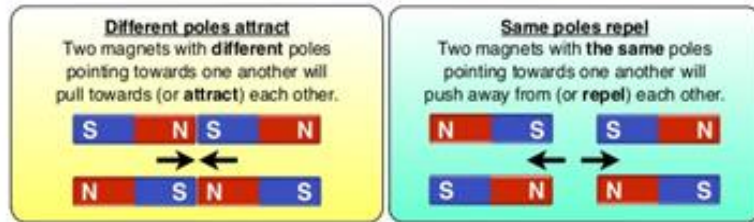
Curriculum Objectives
We can compare how things move on different surfaces.
We can notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance.
We can observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others.
We can compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether or not they are magnetic.
We can describe magnets as having a north and a south pole.
We can predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other depending on which poles are facing.



Magnets

Magnets and **magnetic materials** create pulling and pushing forces on each other when they are close. They **attract** or **repel** each other.

Magnets have **north** and **south** poles. North Pole **N** South Pole **S**



Key Knowledge	
What is a force?	A force is either a push or pull.
Forces can make things....	Speed up, slow down, change shape or change direction.

Magnets only attract certain types of metals, other materials such as glass, plastic and wood aren't attracted.



Metals such as iron, nickel and cobalt are attracted to magnets.



Most metals however are not attracted to magnets, these include copper, silver, gold, magnesium, platinum, aluminium and more.



