

Key Vocabulary

Force— A push or a pull

Magnet – An object that produces a magnetic force which pulls something towards it

Magnetic – objects which are attracted to a magnet are magnetic. Objects containing iron, nickel or cobalt are magnetic

Magnetic force - The area around a magnet where there is a magnetic force which will pull magnetic objects towards the magnet.

Poles— 2 sides of a magnet where the magnetism is strongest

Attract – to pull towards (opposite of repel) **Repel** – To push away (the opposite of attract)

Friction- a force that acts between 2 surfaces or objects that are moving or trying to move, across each other.

Forces will change the motion of an object. They will either make it start to move, speed up, slow down or even make it stop.



Push

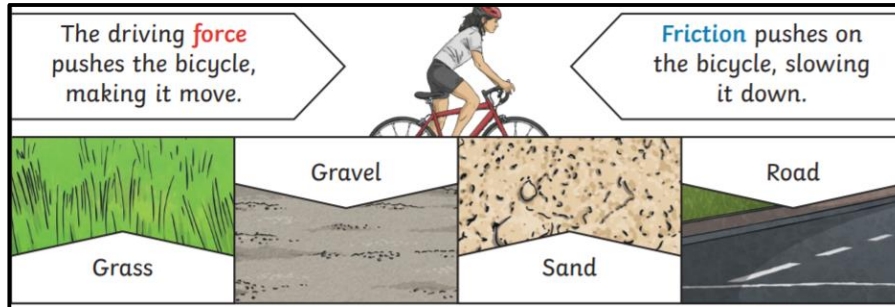


Pull

Year 3 Forces and magnets

Forces

Different surfaces create different amounts of friction. The amount of friction created by an object moving over a surface depends on the roughness of the surface and the object, and the force between them.

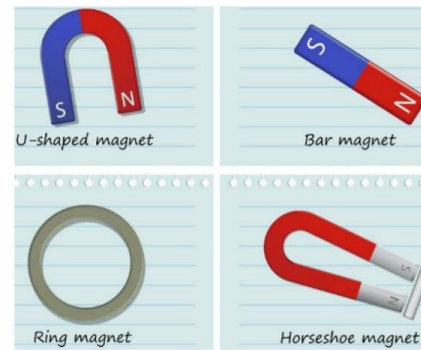
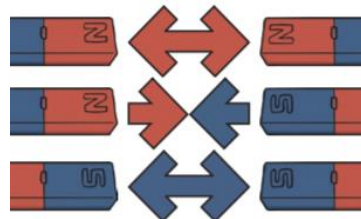


Magnets

Magnets are objects or materials that produce a magnetic field and attract or repel magnetic objects.

Magnets have two poles- A **north** pole and a **south** pole.

Like poles attract.
Opposite poles repel.



Magnetic materials

These metals are magnetic:

iron nails



nickel



50p coins contain nickel

stainless steel



steel



Sorting magnetic materials



A magnet does not need to touch an object to attract it.