Forces and Magnets Class 3 and 4						
Key Vocabu	ılary – New for Year 3					
Forces	Pushes or pulls.	Magnet		oject that creates a magnetic that pulls certain objects ds it.	Poles	North and south poles are found at different ends of a magnet.
Friction	A force that acts between two surfaces of objects that are moving, or trying to move, across each other.	Magnetic	magn conta	ts which are attracted to a let are magnetic. Objects ining iron, nickel or cobalt is are magnetic.	Repel	Repulsion is a force that pushes objects away e.g. north pole and north pole.
Surface	The top layer of something.	Magnetic field	there	rea around a magnet where is a magnet force which will nagnetic objects towards the net.	attract	Attraction is a force that pulls objects together e.g. north pole and south pole.
Key Knowled	lge					
What is a force? How is	A force is a push or a pull. Forces change the motion of an object. They will either make it start to move, speed up, slow it down or even make it stop.		/hat is a nagnetic eld? /hat	<ul> <li>A magnetic field is invisible. You can use iron filings on paper to observe the force of the magnetic field when you use a magnet underneath the paper.</li> <li>Like for like poles attracts.</li> <li>The needle in a compass is magnetic. A compass always points north-south on Earth.</li> </ul>		
friction created?	friction. The amount of friction created b object moving over a surface depends on roughness of the surface and the object, a force between them.	y an <b>ol</b> n the <b>m</b>	bjects are hagnetic?	Hagnetic Non-Magner	all metals are ma	s: Contain iron, nickel or cobalt. Not agnetic. bjects: Do not contain iron, nickel or
Prior Learnin	ng		Next Steps			
	have explored how things work.			Children will learn about - Air resistance - Gravity - Friction - Buoyancy Children will also learn a	5	n.