

Year 3 Science: Forces and magnets (half-term)

Learning to Recap (Year 2):

- Know everyday materials (metals, plastics, wood, rock, paper) and examples of them

Godmanchester
Community Academy

New Knowledge and vocabulary

Force	Direct contact (touching) between two objects. For example, you would use a force to push a door open. You cannot see forces. Push and pull are common examples.
Friction	The force that slows down objects. Smooth surfaces have less friction, rough surfaces have more.
Magnet	A metal object that has a north and south pole (see example below). There are many everyday uses for magnets.
Magnetic force	Indirect force (not touching) between two objects. This force can attract or repel other metal objects.

Racing cars are designed to keep friction low. This helps them to travel faster.



Magnets attract other metals **because...**

Magnets attract other metals **but....**

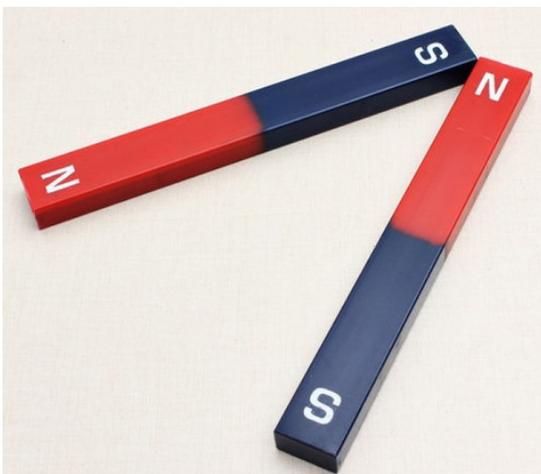
Application of knowledge

Sort materials into those that are magnetic and those that are not. What do they have in common?

Present information about common uses for magnets.

Fair testing of how an object moves on different surfaces.

Two magnets showing their north and south pole attracting



Two examples of magnets in everyday use

A compass

A giant magnet moving metal in a scrapyard

