Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser—Science

Topic: Science - Magnets and Forces

Class/Year Groups: Year 3

Term: Spring

What you already know?

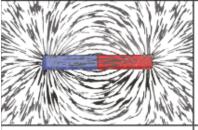
Pupils may have played with magnets before but have not learned about magnets.



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

What you will learn:

•

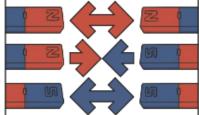


Like poles repel.

Opposite poles attract.



A magnetic field is invisible. You can see the magnetic field here though. This is what happens when iron filings are placed on top of a piece of paper with a magnet underneath.



The needle in a compass is a magnet. A compass always points north-south on Earth.

Key vocabulary: Magnet An object that produces a magnetic force. Magnetic Objects that are attracted towards a Magnet are magnetic. Iron, Nickel and Cobalt are magnetic metals. Magnetic Fields The area around the magnet where there is a magnetic force which will pull magnetic objects towards the magnet. North and South Poles are found at differ-**Poles** ent ends of a magnet. Repulsion is a force that pushes a magnet Repel Attraction is a force that pulls objects to-Attract gether. **Forces** Pushes or pulls.

National Curriculum Objectives:



- compare how things move on different surfaces
- notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance
- observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others
- compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials
- describe magnets as having two poles

