Forces and Magnets Year 3



Key Vocabulary	
Forces	Pushes or pulls.
Friction	A force that acts between two surfaces or objects that are moving, or trying to move, across each other.
Surface	The top layer of something.

attentive a

ith-filled

wise

compassionate

grateful discerning

> 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.

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.

The driving force pushes the bicycle, making it move.







Кеу	
Vocabulary	
Magnet	An object which produces
	magnetic force that pulls
	certain objects towards it.
Magnetic	Objects which are attracted to a
	magnet are magetic. Objects
	containing iron, nickel or cobalt
	metals are magnetic.
Magnetic	The area around a magnet
field	where there is a magnetic force
	which will pull magnetic objects
	towards the magnet.
Poles	North and south poles are
	found at different ends of a
	magnet.
Repel	Repulsion is a force that pushes
	objects away. For example,
	when a north pole of another
	magnet, the two poles repel
	(push away from each other).
Attract	Attraction is a force that pulls
	objects together. For example,
	when a north pole is placed
	near the south pole of another
	magnet, the two poles attract
	(pull together).

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.





Like poles repel. Opposite poles attract.



The needle in a compass is

a magnet. A compass

Magnetic These objects contain iron, nickel or cobalt. Not all metals are magnetic.



Non-magnetic These objects do not contain iron, nickel or cobalt.





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