#### What I already know:

About different types of materials, forces through PE lessons (push and pulls)

## Year 3: Forces & Magnets

# KSS

#### **Learning Journey**

Sc3/4.2a compare how things move on different surfaces

Sc3/4.2b notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance

Sc3/4.2c observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others

Sc3/4.2d 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 Sc3/4.2e describe magnets as having 2 poles

Sc3/4.2f predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel, depending on which poles are facing.

### Powerful knowledge:

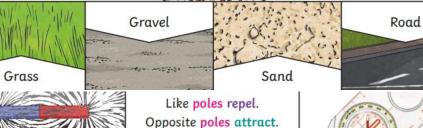
All magnetic materials contain Iron, Cobalt or Nickel. Not all metals are magnetic!

#### Key Knowledge

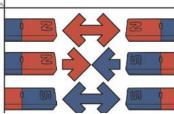
Different surfaces create different amounts of friction. The amount of friction created by an object moving over a surface depends on the roughness of the surface and the object, and the force between them.

The driving force pushes the bicycle, making it move.

Friction pushes on the bicycle, slowing it down.



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 which produces a magnetic force that pulls certain objects towards it.
magnetic	Objects which are attracted to a magnet are magnetic. Objects containing iron, nickel or cobalt metals are magnetic.
magnetic field	The area around a magnet 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 is placed near the 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).
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.

#### **Key Question:**

Can you identify some magnetic items in the classroom?