
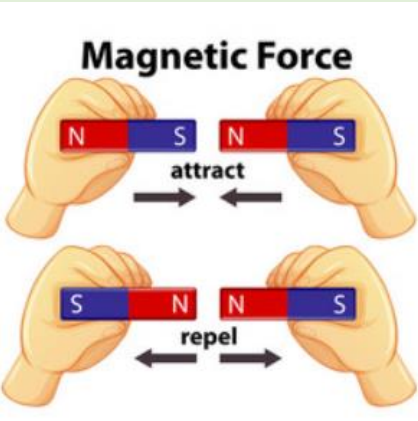
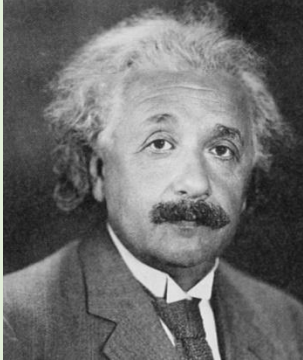
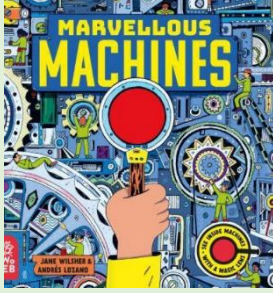




Knowledge Organiser

Science	Year 3	Topic: Forces and Magnets																			
Prior Knowledge		Application of Knowledge																			
<p>Year 2— find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching</p> 		<p>Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance</p> <p>Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract Some materials and not others</p> <p>Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials based on whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials</p> <p>Describe magnets as having two poles predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing</p>																			
What will I know by the end of this topic?		Key Vocabulary																			
<p>What objects are attracted to magnets?</p> <p>What objects are repelled by magnets?</p> <p>Can you describe the features of a magnet?</p> <p>Which way do magnets have to face each other to attract each other?</p> <p>Which way do magnets have to face each other to repel each other?</p>		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Force</td> <td>Pushes or pulls</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Friction</td> <td>A force that acts between two surfaces or objects that are moving, or trying to move, across each other.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>surface</td> <td>The top layer of something.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>magnet</td> <td>An object which produces a magnetic force that pulls certain objects towards it.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>magnetic</td> <td>Objects which are attracted to a magnet are magnetic. Objects containing iron, nickel or cobalt metals are magnetic.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>magnetic field</td> <td>The area around a magnet where there is a magnetic force which will pull magnetic objects towards the magnet.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>poles</td> <td>North and south poles are found at different ends of a magnet.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>repel</td> <td>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).</td> </tr> <tr> <td>attract</td> <td>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).</td> </tr> </table>		Force	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.	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).
Force	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.																				
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).																				
																					
Famous Scientist		Books/ Websites																			
<p>Albert Einstein</p> <p>https://www.britannica.com/biography/Albert-Einstein</p> 		<p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zhj9r2p</p>  <p>Marvellous Machines, <i>Jane Wilsher</i></p>																			