

Year 3- Forces and Magnets



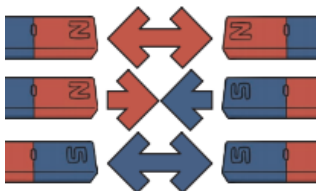
Key Vocabulary

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
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.
pole	North and south poles are found at different ends of a magnet.
repel	Repulsion is a force that pushes objects away.
attract	Attraction is a force that pulls objects together.

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

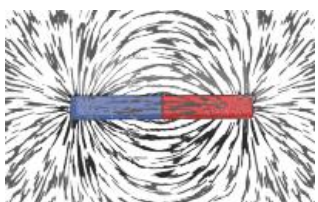


Forces will change the motion of an object. They will either make it start to move, speed it up, slow it down or even make it stop.



Like poles **repel**. Opposite poles **attract**.

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



A magnetic field is invisible. You can see the magnetic field here though. This is what happens if you put iron filings under a piece of paper with a magnet underneath it.

Magnetic

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



Non-Magnetic

These objects do not contain iron, nickel or cobalt.

