

Forces and Magnets (Y3&4)

Sticky knowledge

A force is a push or a pull.

The strongest parts of a magnet are the poles.

Some forces can act at a distance e.g. magnetism. The magnet does not need to touch the object that it attracts.

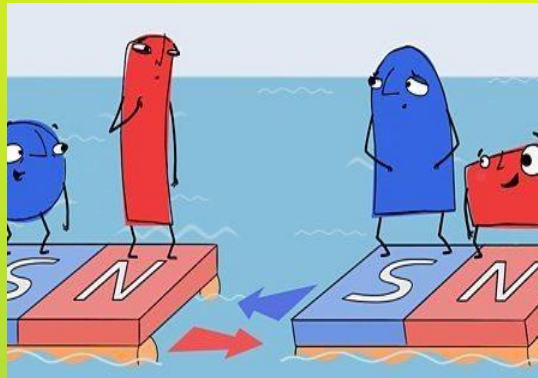
A magnet attracts magnetic material. Iron and nickel and other materials containing these e.g. stainless steel, are magnetic.

Magnets have two poles – a north pole and a south pole.

For some forces to act there must be contact e.g. a hand opening a door, the wind pushing the trees.

If two like poles e.g. two north poles, are brought together they will push away from each other – repel. If two unlike poles e.g. a north and south, are brought together they will pull together – attract.

When an object moves on a surface, the texture of the surface and the object affect how it moves. It may help the object to move better or it may hinder its movement.



Subject Vocabulary (sticky)

magnetic	exhibiting or relating to magnetism
force	a force is any interaction that, when unopposed, will change the motion of an object
contact	an object meets another object
attraction	a force pulling things together
repel	to push back or away from something else
friction	the resistance to motion of one object moving relative to another
poles	either of the two ends of a magnet at which the field of the magnet is most intense
push	the force that moves an object away from something
pull	exert force on something to cause movement towards oneself
magnetic field	a moving electric charge within which the force of magnetism acts
north pole	the part of the magnet that seeks out the north
south pole	the part of the magnet that seeks out the north