LKS2 Forces and magnets (Year 3)

|  |
| --- |
| Prior Learning: Force is a strength or energy as an attribute of physical action or movement |

P.O.S – Forces and magnets

Concept – physics – energy transfer and forces

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Facts | Vocabulary |
| 1. Objects on different surfaces: 2. Friction is the contact force between two objects moving against each other; the kind of surface that objects have affects how objects move against each other. 3. Gravity is the force that pulls objects down slopes or makes them fall. 4. A force can slow down or speed up an object. | 1. Magnet - from Latin magnes, magnet-, from Greek magnēs lithos ‘lodestone’, |
| 1. Forces: 2. Some forces need contact between two objects but magnetic forces can act at a distance | Different types of magnets with two poles:    Magnet attracting iron fillings: |
| 1. Magnets and their force: 2. A magnet is a material or object that produces a magnetic field. 3. A magnetic field is invisible but is responsible for the most notable property of a magnet 4. A force that pulls on other magnetic materials, such as iron, and attracts or repels other magnets. |
| 1. Metals: 2. All magnetic materials are metal but not all metals are magnetic |
| 1. Metals that are magnetic: 2. Iron 3. Cobalt 4. nickel 5. Steel |
| 1. Magnets have two poles: 2. North 3. South 4. North and South attract -the force by which one object attracts another. 5. North and North repel 6. South and South repel |
| Websites:  <https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/topics/zyttyrd>  <https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/zk9rkqt> |