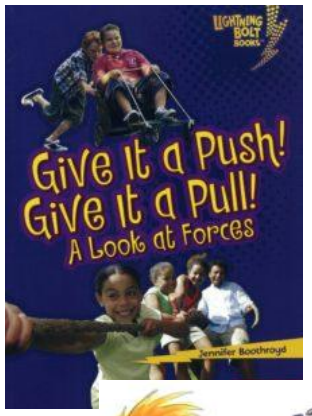
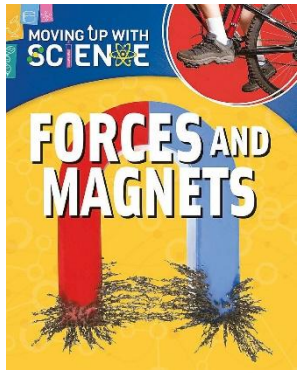
Year 3: Forces and Magnets
What is a force and why is it necessary?

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
push	Is a type of force. When an object is pushed, it tends to move away.
pull	Is a type of force. When an object is pulled, it tends to come towards.
friction	Friction is a force between two surfaces that are sliding, or trying to slide, across each other. Friction slows things down.
force	Forces are just pushes and pulls in a particular direction.
attract and repel	A magnetic field is the area around a magnet where it can attract or repel things. When you bring two magnets together they will either attract or repel.
gravity	Gravity is a natural force. It pulls everything down towards the earth. It does not need contact between two objects.
magnetic pole	Either of the poles of a magnet - or the regions of the Earth located at the North and South poles.

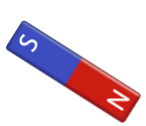
Interesting Books





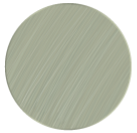


Types of magnets:



Bar Magnet


Ring Magnet


Disc Magnet


Magnetic Needle



Horseshoe Magnet

Sticky Knowledge

Magnets have a North and South pole.

Like (same) poles repel and opposite poles attract.

Some materials are attracted to magnets. For example, steel and iron.

Rough surfaces create more friction which will slow an object down.

Everyday use of magnets:
A toy train set often has magnets that attach the carriages to each other.



In compasses, magnets are used to make sure that the needle always points north.