| Key vocabulary | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| force | A force is a push or a pull. |
| magnetic | An invisible force that attracts |
| force | magnetic metals. |
| magnet | Magnets attract magnetic |
| | materials. Iron, nickel, cobalt |
| | and materials that contain |
| | these (e.g. stainless steel) are |
| | magnetic. |
| attract | To pull towards. |
| repel | To push away. |
| poles | Magnets have two poles, a |
| | north pole and a south pole. |
| contact force | Many forces need contact to |
| | act: |
| | |
| non-contact | Magnetic force does not need |
| force | contact and can act at a |
| | distance. |

Objects moving on surfaces:



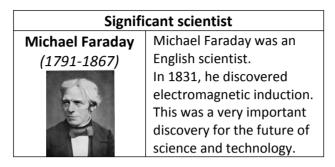
Ice skates have a sharp blade. This helps them move better on ice.

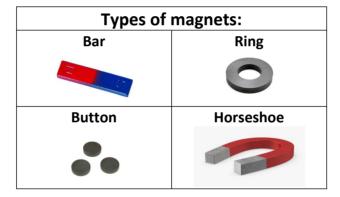
It is much harder to walk on ice in trainers.

A bowling green is closely mown so the grass is short and the balls roll easily.

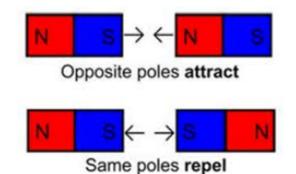


Forces and magnets – Year 3

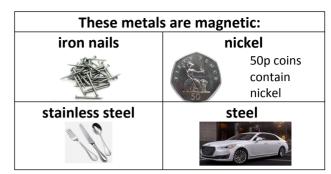




Magnets have two poles



A magnet attracts magnetic materials.



We can sort and classify materials as:



