

Power of Forces

Magnetic Materials

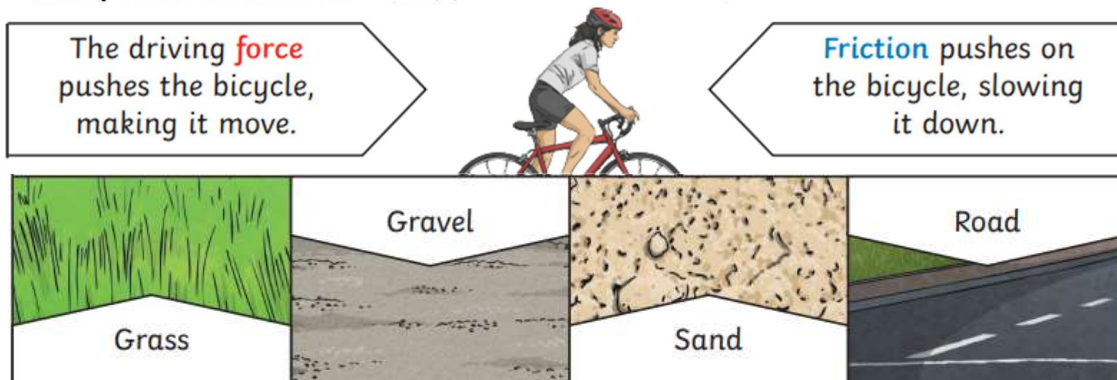
Metals that are magnetic contain iron, nickel or cobalt.



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

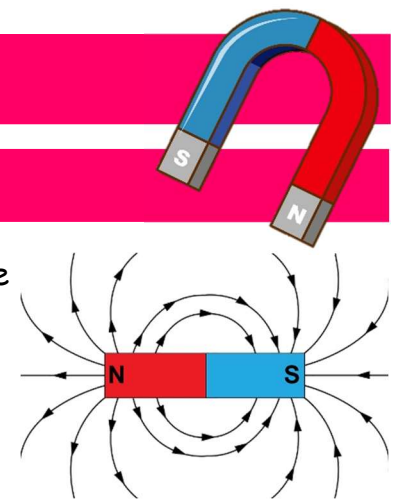
Friction

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

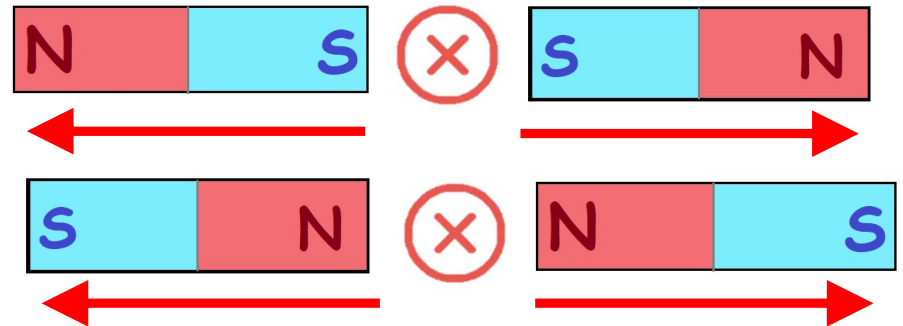


Magnetic Poles

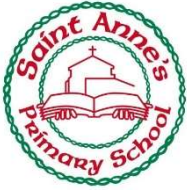
Magnets have two sides; we call these **magnetic poles**. Just like our planet, magnets have a **north** pole and a **south** pole. A magnetic field is invisible. You can see the magnetic field here though.



The north pole of a magnet will always attract to the south pole of another magnet.

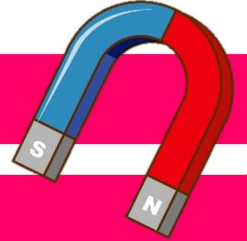


If two north poles or two south poles are put together they will repel each other. When this happens the magnets will move away from each other.



Year 3 Knowledge Organiser Spring One

The Power of Forces



Vocabulary	
magnetic	Can be attracted to a magnet
force	A force is either a push or a pull, that can speed up, slow down, change shape or change the direction of something.
poles	Magnets have a north and a south pole.
attract	A pull force. A north and a south pole will attract one another.
repel	A push force. Two north poles when placed together will repel each other.
friction	A force between two surfaces that are sliding, or trying to slide, across each other.
predict	A 'good guess' about what might happen in an experiment or observation.
conclusion	A short paragraph explaining your findings or results and if you prediction was correct.

Sticky Knowledge (from Year 1 and 2)	
material	Everything (all 'stuff') is made of a material. E.g. wood, plastic, glass, metal, rock, brick, paper, card.
Push and pulls	A push, pull or twist that can make an object speed up or slow down, stop or change direction.
metal	A type of material - that is hard, strong and often shiny.

Famous Scientist linked to Forces

Isaac Newton

- Born 4th January 1643
- Came up with the Laws of Motion (Discovered the Universal Law of Gravity).

