Year 3- Spring Term 1- Can you feel the force?

What is a magnet? What ways can humans use magnets and how they impact on every day life? Will an object travel quicker over a smoother surface or a rough one?	What is a force? Are magnets attracted to some types of metal? Can we investigate which materials are attracted to magnets? Are some magnets stronger than others?	Comparative and fair testing: Which types of materials are attracted to magnets? How can we tell which magnet is the strongest? Identifying, classifying and grouping: Can you compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet? Pattern seeking: Can you investigate and observe how the north and south poles of a magnet attract and repel each other?

Can you investigate the relationship between magnets and the North Pole and compasses? How do magnets make our lives easier?	When do magnets repel and when do they attract?

How do we use the internet safely? What is acceptable and unacceptable online behaviour?	How does the star wars music let us feel the force?	Can you plan, design and make a simple board game based on magnets?	Can you make an Iron Man in the style of Eduardo Paolozzi's Vulcan?	How do you use a compass to navigate around a treasure map on the playground or park?	Who was Elizabeth Magie?

Asking Questions	Observing	Making Predictions	Setting up Tests	Recording data	Evaluating	Communicating Results

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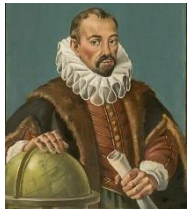
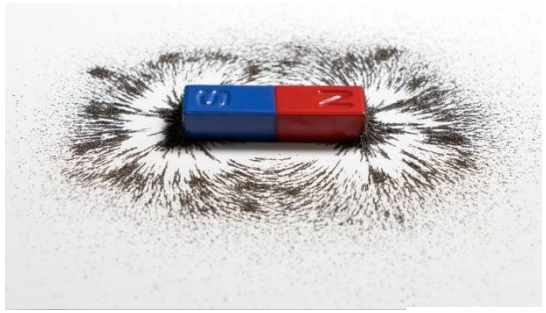
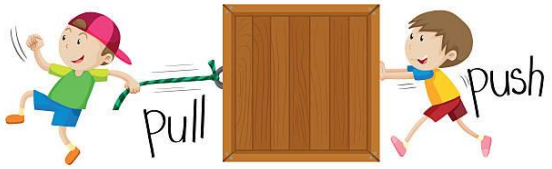
KEY VOCABULARY

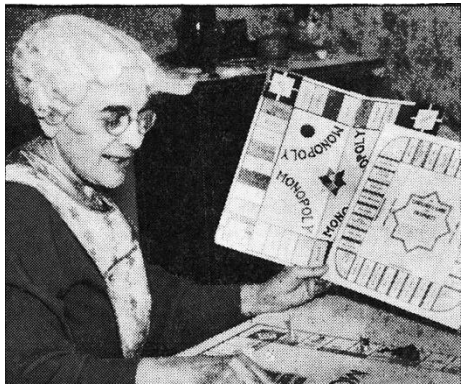
Attract	When an object draws or pulls another object towards it from a distance.
Repel	When an object pushes another object away from it so they do not come into contact.
Poles	The two different sides or ends of a magnet called the North Pole and the South Pole.
North Pole	One end or side or a magnet, labelled 'N'. In a compass, the North Pole of the magnet always points the needle to the North.
South Pole	The other end or side of a magnet, labelled 'S'.
Magnet	A certain piece of metal or rock that can pull certain types of metal towards itself.
Force	A push or a pull in a particular direction.
Compass	A tool used for finding direction. It has a magnetic needle in the centre of the magnet which always points North.
Friction	A force between two surfaces which are sliding, or trying to slide, across each other. Friction causes a moving object to slow down.



William Gilbert was an English physician and scientist. He was born in 1544 in Colchester, Essex and studied at Cambridge University. Gilbert was the first person to suggest that the Earth is a giant magnet because it is packed with rocks which contain metals such as iron.







Things I would like to know about this topic.

1. _____

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2. _____

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3. _____

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