St Peter's Roman Catholic Primary School

Science Year 3
Spring 2
Forces and Magnets

What is this topic about? In this topic you will learn about different types of forces and how they act on objects. We will also investigate magnets and learn how they attract some objects and how they behave next to each other.



I will show my scientific skills by…

- Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials.
- Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.
- Raising questions and carrying out tests to find out how far things move on different surfaces.
- Investigating the strengths of different magnets and finding a fair way to compare them.
- Sorting materials into those that are magnetic and those that are not.
- Identifying how these properties make magnets useful in everyday items and suggesting creative uses for different magnets.

At the end of the Topic I will know…

A force is a push or a pull.
Forces can speed up objects, slow them down and when forces are balanced objects stop.
A magnet attracts magnetic material. Iron and nickel and other materials containing these.
Magnets have two poles – a north pole and a south pole.
The same poles together will repel and different poles together will attract.

KEY VOCABULARY

Attract - Attraction is a force that pulls objects together.
Forces - Pushes or pulls.
Friction - A force that acts between 2 surfaces or objects that are moving across each other.
Gravity - The force that pulls things to the ground.
Magnet - An object that produces a magnetic force that pulls certain objects towards it.
Magnetic - Objects which are attracted to a magnet are magnetic.
Poles - North and south poles are found at opposite ends of a magnet.
Repel - Repulsion is a force that pushes object away.
Surface - The top layer of something.