## Key vocabulary A force is either a push or a pull force. force magnetic An invisible force that attracts magnetic force metals. Magnets attract magnetic materials. Iron, magnet nickel, cobalt and materials that contain these (e.g. stainless steel) are magnetic. attract To pull towards. repel To push away. Magnets have two poles, a north pole and poles a south pole. friction The resistance of one surface or object rubbing against another.

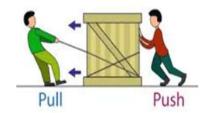
### A magnet attracts magnetic materials.

### We can sort and classify materials as:

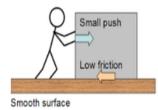


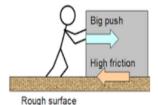
# Year 3 - Forces and magnets

All forces are basically either push or pull forces:



Objects moving on a surface (friction)







Walking on ice is slippy because there is little friction. Trainers do not grip the ground well

The rough surface of these stones means the trainers have more grip (more friction)

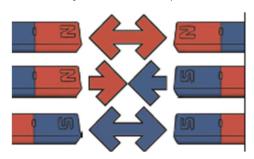




A bowling green is closely mown so the grass is short and smooth which means there is less friction

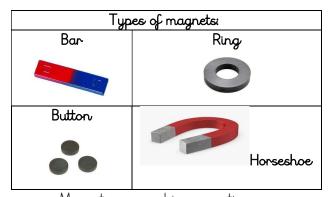
## A magnetic field is an invisible force

### Magnets have two poles



Like poles repel. Opposite poles attract

Some uses of magnets



- Magnets are used in magnetic compass, doorbells, fridge doors.
- Magnets are used in speakers, microphones etc.
- Magnets are used in computers.
- Magnets are used in toys to give a magic effect.



A magnet does not need to touch an object to attract it.