

How do forces affect how things move?

| ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY | |
|---|--|
| Force | A force is a push or pull acting on an object as a result of the object's interaction with another object. Forces can make objects stop or start moving. |
| Attract | To attract is to exert a force that draws something in . |
| Repel | To push back or away by a force. |
| Poles | A magnet has 2 poles, the North Pole and the South Pole . |
| Other Vocabulary you might hear. | |
| Push, pull, surface, contact and non-contact force, friction, twist, magnetic force, magnetic material. | |

Science


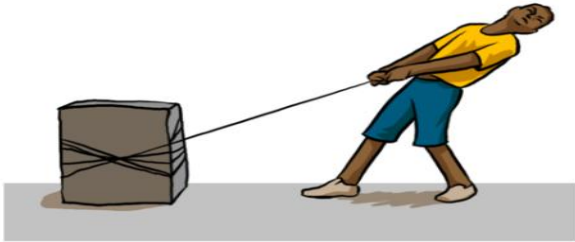
Michael Faraday



Michael Faraday was a famous scientist and inventor from London. He made important discoveries about electricity and magnetism, helping people understand how electricity can create movement and power.

His work led to the invention of many electrical machines that we still rely on today. Even though he had very little formal schooling, his curiosity, determination and careful experiments changed science and made him one of the most important scientists in history.

Forces – Push or Pull?



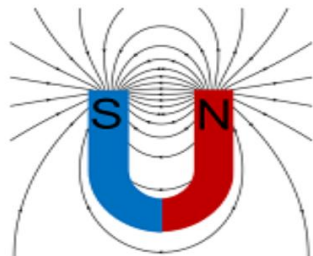
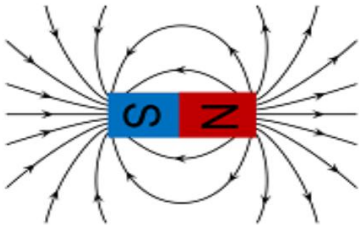
pull

push

pull

push

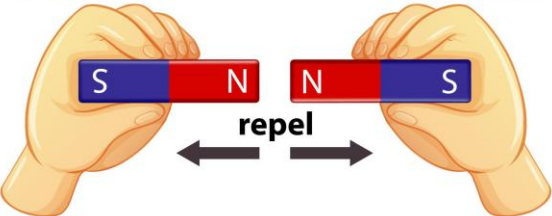
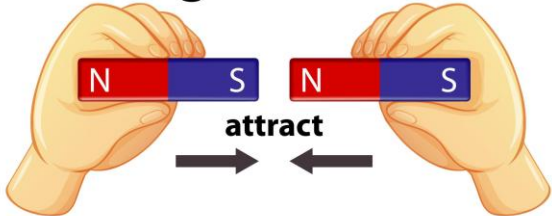
Magnetic Fields



bar magnet

horseshoe magnet

Magnetic Force



attract

repel

| What I will know at the end of the topic. | |
|---|--|
| A force is a push or a pull that can make things move, stop or change direction. | |
| Different surfaces create different amounts of friction, which can slow objects down. | |
| Some forces need objects to touch, but magnetic forces can act at a distance. | |
| Magnets attract some materials, like iron and steel, but not all materials. | |
| Magnets have two poles called North and South. | |
| Opposite poles attract and the same poles repel, and I can use this to make predictions | |