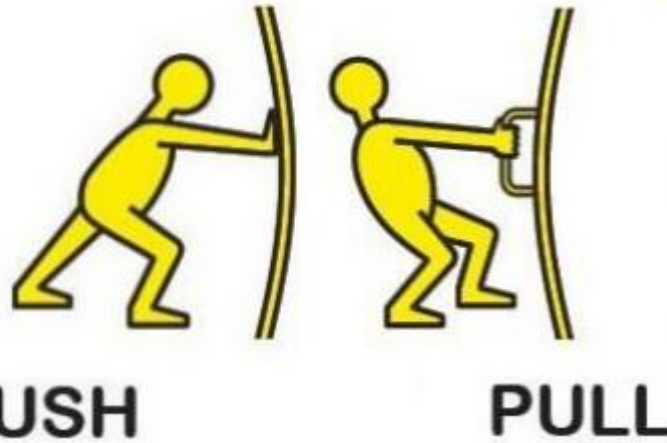
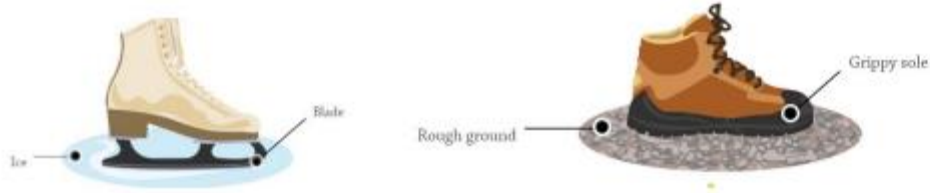
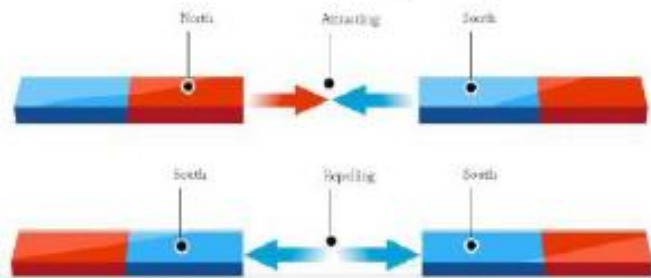


Knowledge Organiser Year 3 Term 3: Forces and Magnets

It is easier to push or pull something along a smooth surface than a bumpy surface.



Magnets have north and south poles. These attract each other but two north or two south poles repel each other.



Sir Isaac Newton's three laws of motion	
First law	An object will continue in the state that it is in (rest or motion) unless a force acts on it.
Second law	Acceleration depends on the magnitude of the force applied and the size of the object.
Third law	"For every action, there is an equal and opposite re-action."

Vocabulary Dozen	
Attract	To pull towards. Opposite of repel.
Repel	To push away. Opposite of attract.
Poles	Ends of a magnet. One is North and the other is South.
Magnets	Objects that pull or push things with an invisible force called magnetism.
Forces	A push or pull on an object
Pushes	A force used to push an object away.
Pulls	A force used to pull an object towards another.
Compass	An instrument to help follow directions using a magnetic needle that always points North.
Magnetic	The force of attraction and repelling caused by a magnet.
Friction	The rubbing of one object against another.
Gravity	A force that causes things to drop to the ground.
Strength	The ability to withstand or exert great force.
Grass	A common plant that covers the surface of the ground.
Gravel	Very small stones often used to make paths.
Sand	A material consisting of extremely small stones.