

St Matthew's C.E. Primary School

Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

Attract – to pull towards.
Opposite or repel.

Force – a push or pull on an object which can cause it to move, change speed, direction, or shape. It is measured in Newton's (N).

Magnet – a material or object that produces a magnetic field. It attracts or repels magnetic objects.

Magnetic force – when a magnet pulls towards it or pushed objects away.

Magnetic pole – Each end of the magnet where the force is strongest. (South Pole and North Pole)

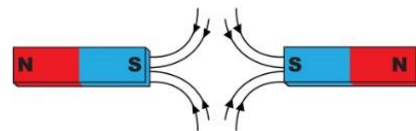
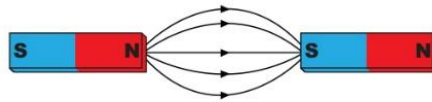
Metal – a solid material. (Examples are iron and steel)

Repel – to push away. Opposite of attract.

Other key vocabulary – push, pull, twist, bar magnet, ring magnet, button magnet, horseshoe magnet.

What should I already know ?

- To be able to observe and describe movements that I make.
- To be able to observe and describe movements that **objects** make.
- To use key vocabulary (push, pull, twist, squash, stretch) to describe movements.



Different poles attract – If you put two magnets together with different poles pointing towards one another, the magnets will pull towards each other. We say they **attract** each other.

Same poles repel – If you try and put two magnets together with the same poles pointing towards one another, the magnets will push away from each other. We say they **repel** each other.

magnetic



washer

non-magnetic



eraser



iron filings



drinking straws

Key Questions

What materials can attract magnets?

When and where are magnets useful?

How strong are magnets?

Are all magnets the same strength?

Will a magnet attract plastic covered paperclips?

What if everything was magnetic?

How can we make objects move?

How can we stop things moving?

How can we change the movement?

How can we slow down a moving object?

Do different surfaces make a difference?

What if we could only push but not pull?

Year 3 – Magnificent Machines