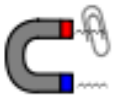
Science -Magnets and Forces

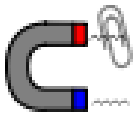


What I should already know

- The shape of some materials can be changed when they are **stretched, twisted, bent** and **squashed**.
- Know how different toys move.
- Know what a **force** is and be able to explain that a **push** and **pull** are types of **forces.**
- That when **forces** are applied to an object they allow them to move or stop moving.
- The strength of the **force** determines how far and fast an object moves.

Key Vocabulary

attract	If one object **attracts** another object, it causes the second object to move towards it
contact	the force in which an object comes in **contact** with another object.
friction	the **resistance** of **motion** when there is contact between two **surfaces**
force	the **pulling** or **pushing** effect that something has on something else
gravity	the **force** which causes things to drop to the ground
magnet	a piece of iron or other material which **attracts magnetic** materials towards it
magnetic	attracts metal, like iron or steel.
repel	When a **magnetic** pole **repels** another **magnetic** pole, it gives out a **force** that pushes the other pole away



Investigate!

- Investigate the amount of **friction** created by different **surfaces**. Use measures (such as length and time) to show how far or fast and object travels.
- Investigate how **magnets** are used in everyday life.
- Investigate which materials are **magnetic** and sort between objects that are **magnetic** and those that are **non-magnetic.**
- Investigate if the size of a **magnet** affects how strong it is (using chains of paper clips of varying lengths)
- Investigate if all **metals** are **magnetic.**
- Observe what happens when **magnets** with similar poles are placed next to each. Repeat this for when the poles are different.