1

2

3

1. Magnets work by...

2. Some magnetic and non-magnetic materials are...

3. Items may move differently on a surface because...

What I have learnt before:

To distinguish between objects and materials

To name a variety of everyday materials and describe their physical properties

To compare and group everyday materials based on their properties

Key Vocabulary:

Words		Definitions
Force		Forces are pushes and pulls in a particular direction.
Gravity		The force that pulls things to the centre of the earth.
Friction		Friction is a force between two surfaces that are sliding, or trying to slide across each other.
Surface		The top layer of something (carpet, concrete, grass)
Magnet		A piece of metal (or rock) that can pull certain types of metal towards itself.
Attract		A force that pulls two objects towards each other
Repel		When magnets push away from each other
Pole		The two ends of a magnet. There is the North Pole and the South Pole.
Field		The area around a magnet in which there is a magnetic force.

What skills will I be using?

Questioning   Predicting   Testing & Investigating   Observing & Measuring   Recording   Analysing   Evaluating
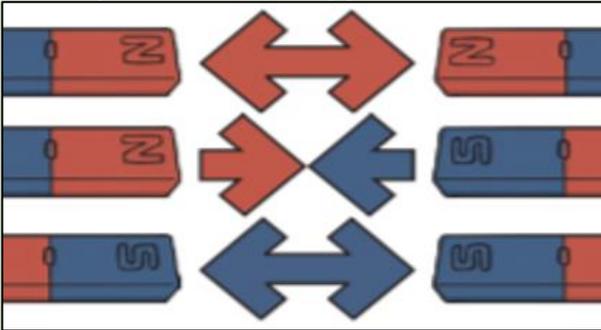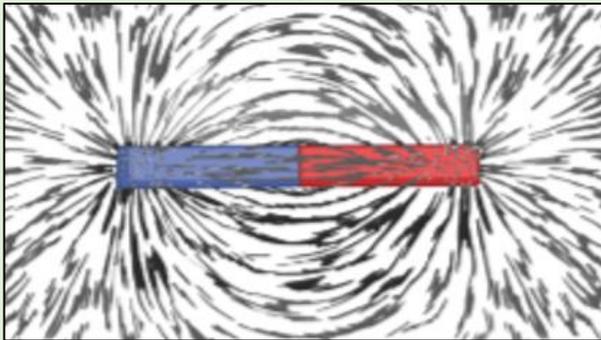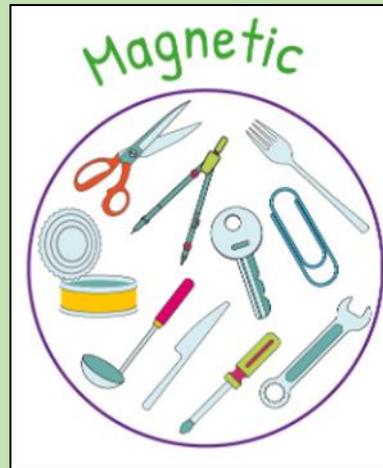
1) Magnets

Two poles that are the same 'repel'
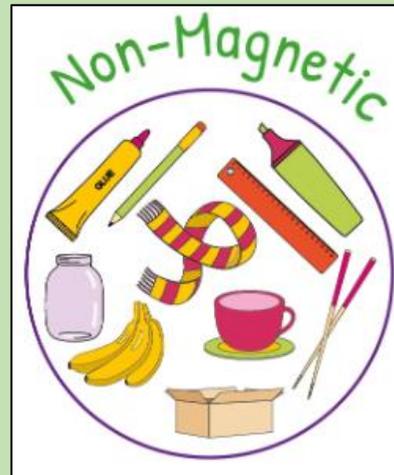Two poles that are opposites 'attract'

A **magnetic field** is invisible. When iron fillings are used with a **magnet**, you can see the **magnetic field**.

2) Magnetic and non-magnetic materials

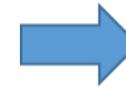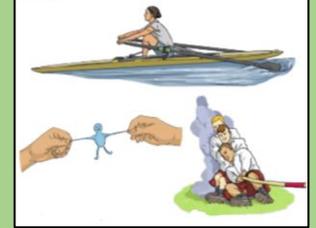Items that contain iron, nickel or cobalt are **magnetic**.

Items that are made from other materials (not iron, nickel or cobalt) are **non-magnetic**.
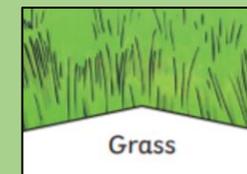
3) Forces

A driving force pushes the bike to make it move
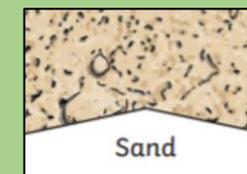

Friction pushes on the bike, slowing it down

Different **surfaces** cause different amounts of **friction** with objects moving over them.

Grass

Gravel

Sand

Road