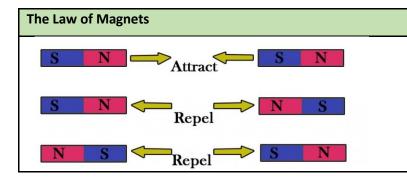
The Hermitage School – Science		
Science unit: Forces and Magnets	Year: 3	Spring 1 (6 weeks)

### What should I already know?

- Identify a range of everyday materials.
- Describe the properties of some materials.



#### Vocabulary

Attract: To pull towards. Opposite of repel.

**Force**: A push or pull on an object which can cause it to move, change speed, direction or shape.

**Magnet**: A material or object that produces a magnetic field. It attracts or repels magnetic objects, including iron. Magnets have a north and south pole. The two poles which are the same will repel each other, and the two poles which are different will attract each other.

Pull force: To draw or haul towards oneself or itself, in a particular direction.

**Push force:** To move something in a specific way by exerting force.

Repel: To push away. Opposite of attract.

# Examples of magnetic materials:





nickel knife cobalt coin

coin Steel spoon iron nail

steel paperclip

## **Science Skills and Enquiry**

- Use scientific evidence to explain ideas.
- Set up simple practical enquiries to investigate whether materials are magnetic.
- Use results to classify which materials are magnetic.
- Use results to make further predictions about whether materials will be magnetic.
- Gather, record and present data.

# What will I know by the end?

- Understand that magnets have a north and south pole.
- Know that there are different types of magnets.
- Understand what it means when magnets attract or repel.
- Know what makes a material magnetic.

