Year 3 - Spring 2 - Forces and Magnets - Can something move without anything touching				
Key Vocabulary Prior knowledge		Sticky Knowledge		
Force	A push or pull that acts upon an object that can cause it to move, change shape or change direction.	In year 2 we: - Found out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.	A force is a push or pull that acts upon an object. We can't see forces, but they are an important part of our everyday lives.  We push and pull objects to do many different things. When we push or pull objects, we can move the object, change the object's  Magnets  Examples of pushes and pulls	
Friction	The force that acts upon one surface when it moves against another.	Squash an object by pushing both lands together.  Squash an object by pushing both ends of the object and bringing the ends onwards together.		
Magnetic force	A piece of iron that attracts and repels.  When a magnet pulls objects	Twist on object by turning your hands in apposite directions.  Stretch an object by pulling your hands slowly and gently apart.		
6	towards it or pushes objects away.		magnetic pole north magnetic pole	puther pulls
Magnetic pole	Each end of the magnet where the force is the strongest.	THE PARTY OF THE P	Magnets are usually made from iron. They can attract and repel other objects with their magnetic forces. Magnetic forces act at a distance meaning that a magnet does not need to be in contact	1 to the
Pull	To move something towards.	Knowledge and Assessment:	with another object for the magnetic forces to act.	原
Push	To move something away.	Compare how things move on different surfaces     Notice that some forces need contact	Magnets can be lots of different shapes, sizes and colours, but they will always have a north and south magnetic pole.	Examples of magnetic objects:
Repel C-3	To push away.	between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance  Describe magnets as having two poles  Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.  Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others  Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials	Same poles repel.  If you try to put two magnets together with the same poles	iron nails steel spoon steel paperclip
Attract	To pull towards.		pointing towards one another, the magnets will push away from each other. We say they repel each other.	
Contact (	When objects touch.		Different poles attract.  If you put two magnets together with different poles pointing tawards one another, the magnets will pull tawards each other.  We say they attract each other.	
Distance	The length between two objects.			