FORCES AND MAGNETS - Knowledge Organiser Year 3 Summer 2 (Stanley Road) **VOCABULARY** The scientific word for the force pulling and pushing effect friction The force that makes it difficult Opposite poles attract for things to move when they touch each other. Moving from one place to motion another Speeding up accelerate Same poles repel decelerate Slowing down **Magnetic Materials** Non-Magnetic Material balanced force When two forces are equal and 1. Iron 1. Aluminium 2. Steel there is no motion Copper A piece of iron or other material 3. Gold 3. Nickel magnet 4. Silver which attracts some metals towards it Something that acts like a Magnetic Field Diagram magnetic magnet North and South ends of a pole magnet The force of one object pulling attract another object towards it The force of one object pushing repel another object away from it magnetic field The area around a magnet where the magnetic forces work

Magnetism is strongest at the ends of the magnet.

How does a compass work?

This is a compass



- 1. A compass is used to find which direction you are facing.
- 2. They were invented over 2000 years ago
- 3. It was often used by sailors and explorers in the past to help find their way
- 4. The thin metal pin inside is suspended so it can spin freely
- 5. The pin always points North
- 6. Now people often use Global Positioning Systems (GPS) rather than a compass

Points of the Compass



