|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Highgate Community Primary School Year 3* ***Science: Forces and magnets*** | | | | |
| ***Vocabulary*** | | |  | ***Key Facts*** |
|  | | |  |
| ***forces*** | *Pushes or pulls.* | |
| ***friction*** | *A force that acts between two surfaces or objects that are moving, or trying to move, across each other.* | |
| ***surface*** | *The top layer of something.* | |
| ***magnet*** | *An object which produces a magnetic force that pulls certain objects towards it.* | |
| ***magnetic*** | *Objects which are attracted to a magnet are magnetic. Objects containing iron, nickel or cobalt metals are magnetic.* | |
| ***poles*** | *North and south poles are found at different ends of a magnet.* | |
| ***repel*** | *Repulsion is a force that pushes objects away. For example, when a north pole is placed near the north pole of another magnet, the two poles repel (push away from each other).* | |
| ***attract*** | *Attraction is a force that pulls objects together. For example, when a north pole is placed near the south pole of another magnet, the two poles attract (pull together).* | |
| *The same poles repel.*  *Opposite poles attract.* | | *The needle in a compass is a magnet. A compass always points north-south on Earth.* | ***Key Facts*** | |
| *Different surfaces create different amounts of friction. The amount of friction created by an object moving over a surface depends on the roughness of the surface and the object, and the force between them.*  *Forces will change the motion of an object. They will either make it start to move, speed up, slow it down.* | |