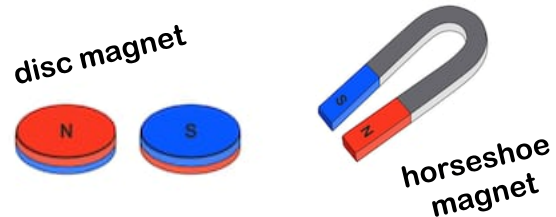


types of magnet



## Lesson sequence

1

•What things are magnetic?

2

•What does attract and repel mean?

3

•Will two magnets repel or attract one another?

4

•Which shoes have the best grip?

5

•How do different things move on different surfaces?

6

•What is friction?

## Year 3 Knowledge Organiser Forces and Magnets

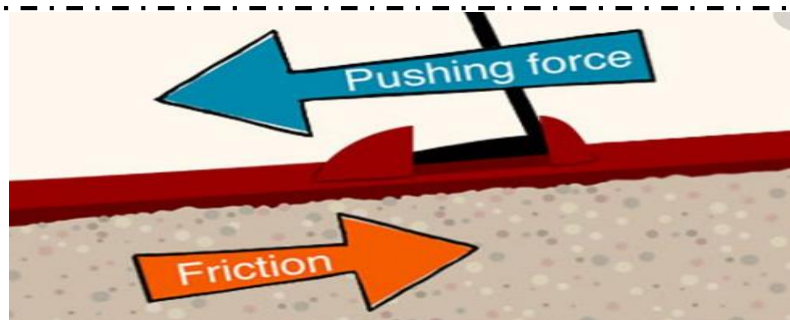


A permanent magnet produces a magnetic field around it that enables it to stick to some types of metal, like iron.

Aluminium and copper are examples of metals which won't stick to a magnet.

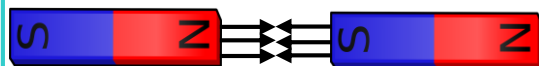


Some items can be magnetised by stroking a magnet along them in one direction. This can be useful for things like magnetising a screwdriver.



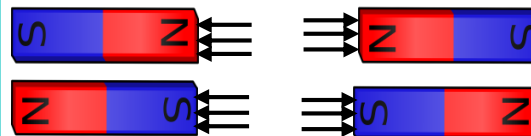
### attraction

Remember, with magnets, opposites attract. If a North Pole is next to a South Pole, these are attracted to each other and will stick together.



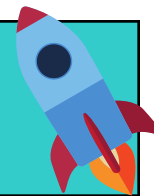
### repulsion

If magnetic poles are placed North to North or South to South, they are not attracted and will repel each other.



## ROCKET WORDS

Learn these words and their definitions.



| Key Word         | Definition                                                                                           |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| lodestone        | A mineral which is naturally magnetised.                                                             |
| horseshoe magnet | A U-shaped magnet                                                                                    |
| bar magnet       | A magnet in the shape of a bar with the north and south pole at each end.                            |
| attract          | To pull or draw oneself or itself.                                                                   |
| repel            | To force back or push away.                                                                          |
| compass          | An instrument containing a magnetised pointer which shows direction.                                 |
| friction         | the resistance that one surface or object encounters when moving over another                        |
| force            | A force is a push or a pull. Forces can make things move, change their speed, or change their shape. |