

Bretnside Knowledge Organiser - Science

Year: 3	Topic: Are you attractive enough?	National curriculum: Forces and magnets— compare how things move on different surfaces, notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance. 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. Describe magnets as having 2 poles and predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other.
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What I should already know:

I can identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.

I can describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.

I know that the shape of some materials can be changed when they are stretched, twisted, bent and squashed.

What I should know at the end of the topic:

I can compare how things move on different surfaces.

I can observe how magnets attract or repel each other.

I can compare and classify a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet.

I can describe magnets have two poles.

I can explore and identify different types of magnets.

I can use different ideas and suggest how to find something out.

I can make and record a prediction before testing.

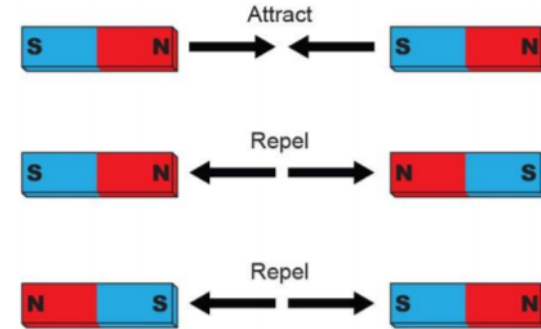
Investigate:

What is a magnet and what is its relationship to the North Pole?

What do we mean by attract and repel?

What other force do we know about and how can we classify forces?

Diagrams:



Vocabulary

Poles	Either of the two ends of a magnet .
Magnet	A piece of iron or other material which attracts magnetic materials towards it.
Attract	If one object attracts another object, it causes the second object to move towards it.
Repel	If one object pushes away from another object, it causes the second object to move away from it.
Force	The pulling or pushing effect that something has on something else.
Pull	When you pull something, you hold it firmly and use force in order to move it towards you or away from its previous position.
Push	When you push something, you use force to make it move away from you or away from its previous position.
Surface	The flat top part of something or the outside of it.
Friction	The resistance of motion when there is contact between two surfaces.