

Year Three – Forces



| Subject Specific Vocabulary | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Force | A push or pull on an object. |
| Friction | The action of one surface or object rubbing against another. |
| Magnetic | Can be attracted by a magnet. |
| Non-magnetic | Can not be attracted by a magnet. |
| Attract | To pull towards something (a magnet). |
| Repel | To push away from something (a magnet). |
| Poles | The 2 ends of a magnet (called North and South) which either repel or attract. |

| Sticky knowledge | |
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| | Objects move differently on different surfaces such as rough and smooth; they are slower on rough surfaces than smooth surfaces. |
| | Friction is a force that slows objects down and occurs when two surfaces move across each other. |
| | Rough surfaces create a lot of friction and smooth surfaces don't create much friction . |
| | Magnets have a north pole and a south pole . |
| | Magnets can attract or repel . |
| | Only metal objects are magnetic , but not all metal objects are magnetic . |

Aspirational Scientist:

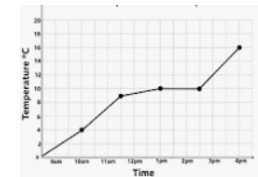


William Gilbert

He created the science of magnetism, and discovered that the Earth is a magnet. He also did lots of new work in electricity. For this he is celebrated by the physics community. He was the first to use a completely experimental method to support his new conclusions.

Working Scientifically

Observation



Recording