



Runnymede St. Edward's Primary Catholic School

- Knowledge Organiser

Subject: Science

Forces and Magnets

Year: 3

Term: Autumn 1

Key Knowledge and Vocabulary

LocationalPlaceKnowledge

pull

When a force brings an object closer, that is a pull

push

A push is a force that moves an object away

friction

A force that acts between 2 surfaces or objects that are moving across each other

surface

The top layer of something

magnet

An object that produces a magnetic force that pulls certain objects towards it

attract

Attraction is a force that pulls objects together

repel

Repulsion is a force that pushes object away

magnetic

Objects which are attracted to a magnet are magnetic

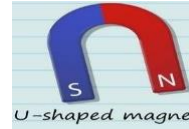
poles

North and south poles are found at opposite ends of a magnet

Magnetic field

The area around a magnet where the magnetic forces work

Different types of magnets



U-shaped magnet



Bar magnet



Ring magnet

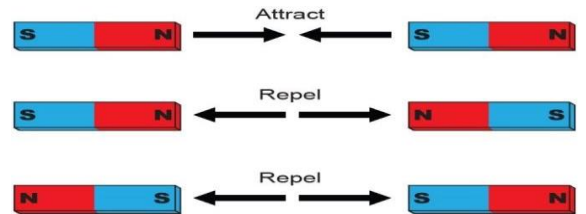


Horseshoe magnet

Magnets

Magnets are objects that produce a **magnetic field** and attract or repel magnetic objects.

Magnets have 2 **poles**: north and south.



Forces

Different **surfaces** create different amounts of **friction**. Friction is always working against an object to slow it down.

The rougher the **surface**, the more **friction** there is.

Grass

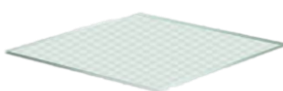


Gravel

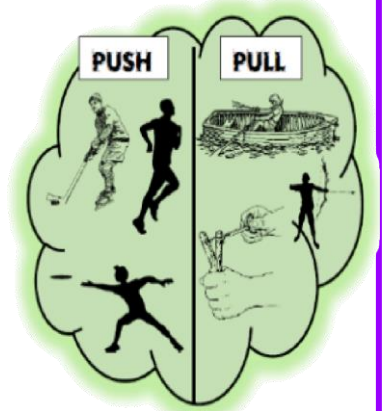


The smoother the **surface**, the less **friction** there is.

Glass



Ice



A **force** is a **push** or **pull** acting on an object. Forces can make objects speed up, slow down, stop or start moving.