

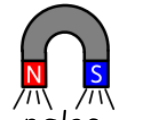
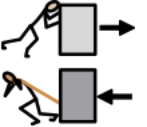

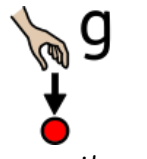
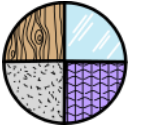
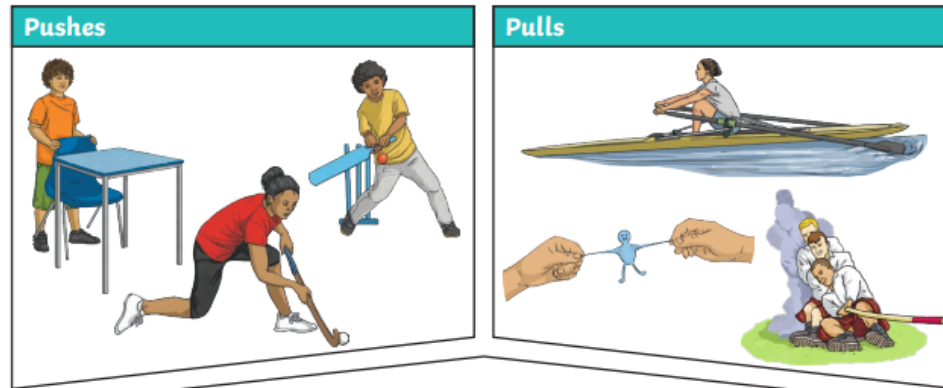


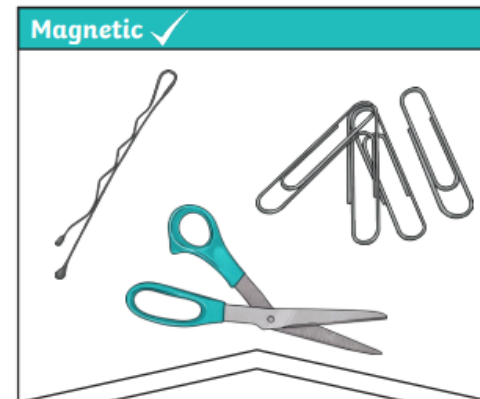
Forces and Magnets

Year 3 - Autumn 1

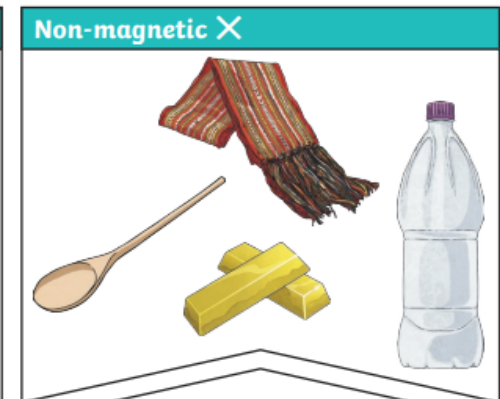
 <p>magnetism</p>	<p>The force of attraction and repelling caused by a magnet</p>
 <p>magnet</p>	<p>A material or object that produces a magnetic force that pulls certain objects towards it.</p>
 <p>poles</p>	<p>North and south poles are found at different ends of a magnet.</p>
 <p>forces</p>	<p>Something that allows the movement of objects around us, e.g. a push, pull or twist.</p>
 <p>balanced force</p>	<p>When two forces are equal and there is no movement.</p>
 <p>gravity</p>	<p>The force that pulls things to the centre of the earth. The force of gravity keeps all the planets in orbit around the sun.</p>
 <p>surface</p>	<p>The top layer of something. It may be rough or smooth.</p>



Forces will change the motion of an object. They will either make it start to move, speed up, slow it down or even make it stop.



These objects contain iron, nickel or cobalt. Not all metals are **magnetic**.



These objects do not contain iron, nickel or cobalt.

