Thursday 21st May: Science

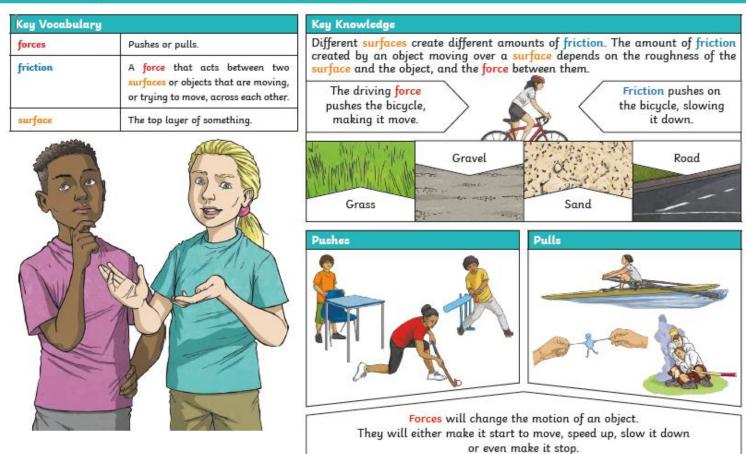
L.O: To understand forces and magnets.

Read the information below and then fill in the tasks in red.

For extra support watch these videos:

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-aNpmCSZHbk
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zk9rkqt
- https://www.myon.co.uk/reader/index.html?a=uk as ptpa magnets f02
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvpp34j/articles/zywcrdm
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zn77hyc/articles/zptckqt
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zyttyrd/articles/zpvcrdm

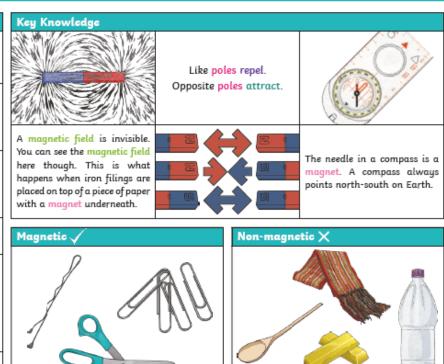
Forces and Magnets Year 3



direction of the push or pull.	

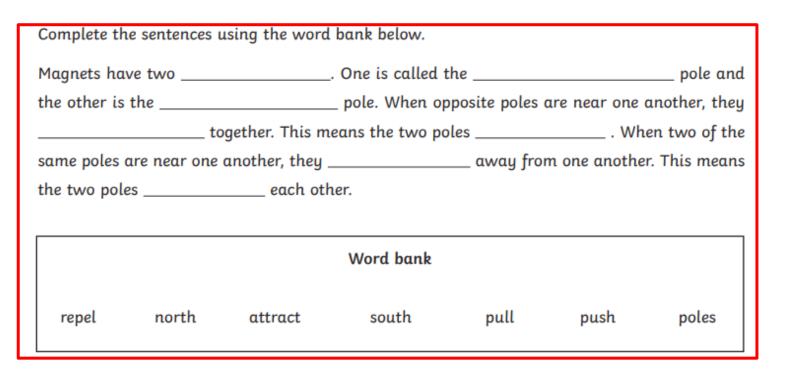
Forces and Magnets Year 3

Key Vocabulary	
magnet	An object which produces a magnetic force that pulls certain objects towards it.
magnetic	Objects which are attracted to a magnet are magnetic. Objects containing iron, nickel or cobalt metals are magnetic.
magnetic field	The area around a magnet where there is a magnetic force which will pull magnetic objects towards the magnet.
poles	North and south poles are found at different ends of a magnet.
repel	Repulsion is a force that pushes objects away. For example, when a north pole is placed near the north pole of another magnet, the two poles repel (push away from each other).
attract	Attraction is a force that pulls objects together. For example, when a north pole is placed near the south pole of another magnet, the two poles attract (pull together).



These objects do not

contain iron, nickel or cobalt.



These objects contain iron, nickel or

cobalt. Not all metals are magnetic.