



St Leo's and Southmead
Catholic Nursery and Primary
School

Year
Three

Science Knowledge Organiser

Autumn
Term

Amazing Activities

Complete a series of investigations when learning about magnets and magnetism.

Key Concepts

To know that every force is either a push or a pull and that some forces have special names.

To identify examples of everyday pushes and pulls and what is in contact which causes movement.

Objects move differently depending on the surface they are travelling along. The smoother the surface, the quicker the object will travel. This force is called friction.

Magnets have two poles and can attract or repel objects. Different poles attract each other and the same poles repel each other.

If an object is attracted to a magnet, it is said to be magnetic.

Identify some metals as magnetic.

Forces and Magnets

Key Vocabulary

forces	Pushes or pulls.
friction	A force that acts between two surfaces or objects that are moving, or trying to move, across each other.
surface	The top layer of something.
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).

Skills

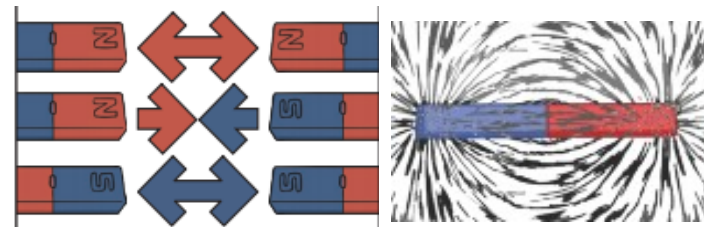
To know that some forces need contact between two objects, but that magnetic forces can act at a distance.

To make predictions and observe carefully how magnets attract and repel.

To begin to understand and identify how a test is kept fair.

To investigate everyday objects and group them according to them being magnetic or not magnetic.

Investigate the poles of a magnet.



Curriculum Links

English: speaking and listening

Maths: recording results in a table of information