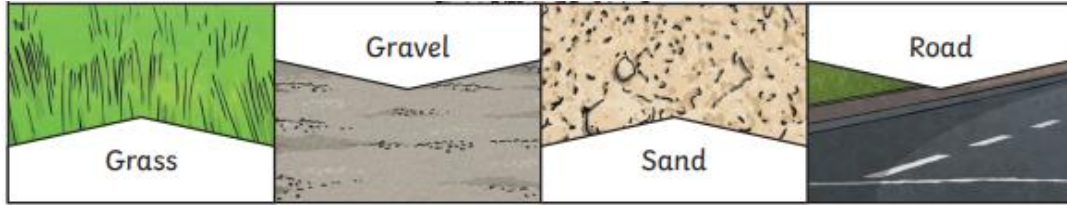


Science -The Mystery of Metal - Year 3 - What can we learn about metals and magnets?

Key Knowledge: Different surfaces create different amounts of friction. The amount of friction created by an object moving over a surface depends of the roughness of the surface and the object, and the force between them.



Magnets have two poles: north and south. Like poles repel and opposite poles attract.

	Like poles repel. Opposite poles attract.	
A magnetic field is invisible. You can see the magnetic field here though. This is what happens when iron filings are placed on top of a piece of paper with a magnet underneath.		The needle in a compass is a magnet . A compass always points north-south on Earth.

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.
Force	A push or a pull action that changes the motion of an object
Friction	A force that acts between two surfaces or objects that are moving, or trying to move across each other
Attraction	The coming together of opposite poles
Repulsion	The moving away of like poles
Metal	A solid material that is hard and shiny, with good electrical and heat conductivity
Pole	The ends of a magnet. Either north or south.

<p>Pushes</p>	<p>Pulls</p>
<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.</p>	