

Year 3: FORCES

WHAT ARE FORCES?

Forces are used all the time in everyday life. They use a push or a pull force to make objects start or stop moving.

Here are some examples:

- Kicking a ball
- Peddling a bike
- Brushing hair
- Writing
- Opening and closing a door

The strength of the push or pull will change depending on the amount of friction. The rougher the surface, the more friction there is. The smoother the surface, the less friction there is.

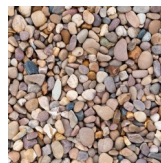
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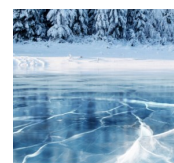
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Rough surface



Smooth surface



KEY VOCABULARY



FORCE: a push or a pull in a direction



MAGNET: an object that produces a magnetic force that attracts or repels magnetic objects



REPEL: to push away



ATTRACT: to pull towards



MAGNETIC POLE: located at the two ends of a magnet. One end is north and the other is south.

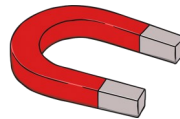


FRICTION: the force working against an object to slow it down

MAGNETS:

Magnets can come in different shapes and sizes, but they all have a magnetic force.

Every magnet has a north and south pole. These poles create a magnetic field. Any object that is inside a magnetic field will be attracted towards the magnet.



Magnetic objects

Magnetic objects are usually metal (but not always!). Some magnetic metals are iron, steel and cobalt.



COBALT



STEEL



IRON

Opposite poles attract.

The same poles repel.

