Forces and Magnets





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





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.





Forces and Magnets

	Key Knowledge	
An object which produces a magnetic force that pulls certain objects towards it.		oles repel.
Objects which are attracted to a magnet are magnetic . Objects containing iron, nickel or cobalt metals are magnetic .	A magnetic field is invisible.	poles attract.
The area around a magnet where there is a magnetic force which will pull magnetic objects towards the magnet.	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.
North and south poles are found at different ends of a magnet.	Magnetic 🗸	Non-magnetic X
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).		
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 contain iron, nickel or	These objects do not
	magnetic force that pulls certain objects towards it.Objects which are attracted to a magnet are magnetic. Objects containing iron, nickel or cobalt metals are magnetic.The area around a magnet where there is a magnetic force which will pull magnetic objects towards the magnet.North and south poles are found at different ends of a magnet.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).Attraction is a force that pulls objects together. For example, when a north pole is placed near the	 magnetic force that pulls certain objects towards it. Objects which are attracted to a magnet are magnetic. Objects containing iron, nickel or cobalt metals are magnetic. The area around a magnet where there is a magnetic force which will pull magnetic objects towards the magnet. North and south poles are found at different ends of a magnet. Repulsion is a force that pushes objects away. For example, when a north pole is placed near the two poles repel (push away from each other). Attraction is a force that pulls objects together. For example, when a north pole is placed near the south pole of another magnet, the



