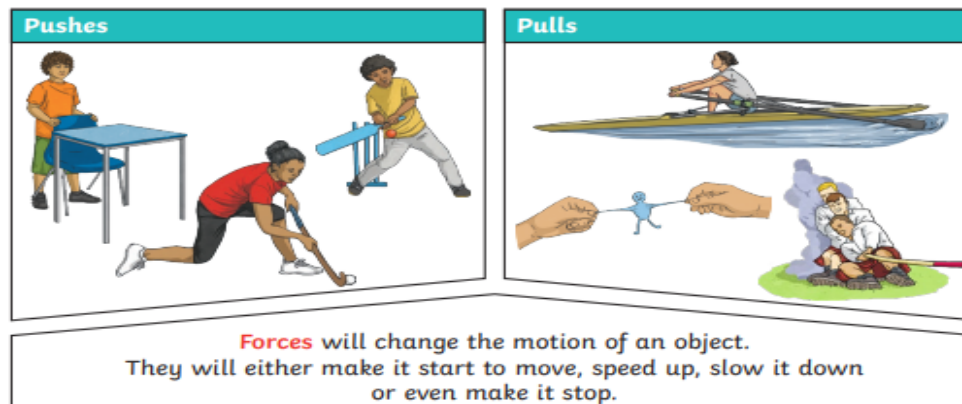




Key Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
force	A push or pull on an object which can cause it to move, change speed, direction or shape. Measured in Newtons (N).
contact force	A force that requires physical contact to occur e.g. kicking a ball.
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)

Forces:



Magnets:

Magnets:

Magnets are objects that pull or push things with an **invisible force** called **magnetism**, which pulls on **some metals** such as iron and nickel. Magnets cannot pull anything made of wood, plastic, or metals such as gold or copper.

Magnetic Poles:

The ends of a magnet are called its **poles**. One end is called the **north pole**, the other the **south pole**. When two magnets are close they create pushing or pulling forces on one another. These forces are strongest at the ends of the magnets. If you try to put two magnets together with the same poles pointing towards one another, the magnets will push away from each other. We say they **repel** each other. If you try to put two magnets together with different poles pointing towards one another, the magnets will pull towards each other. We say they **attract** each other.

Sorting magnetic objects:

Magnetic ✓



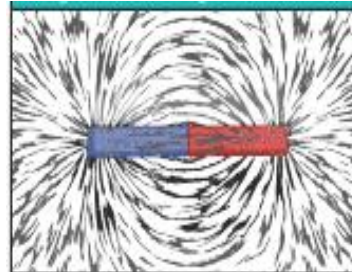
These objects contain iron, nickel or cobalt. Not all metals are **magnetic**.

Non-magnetic ✗



These objects do not contain iron, nickel or cobalt.

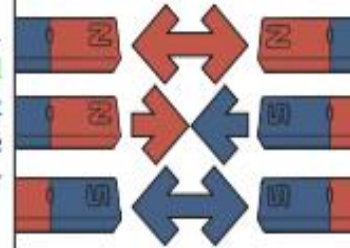
Information about magnets:



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.

Extending your learning:

1. Visit the Science Museum – Feel the Force
2. Explore magnets around the house



Knowledge Organiser Revision Schedule

Here is the revision schedule for this half term's knowledge organiser. Please help your child to learn the specified section each week.

Week	Knowledge Organiser Section to Learn
Week 1	What is a force? (recap what they have learnt about a force in previous years)
Week 2	Introduce Knowledge Organiser
Week 3	Labelling magnets – attracting and repelling forces
Week 4	Vocabulary test – first 5 words
Week 5	Vocabulary test – attract, compass, poles
Week 6	