

What are Forces for?

National Curriculum link: Everyday Materials



Key Vocabulary (substantive knowledge)

1	Push	Moving an object forward
2	Pull	Moving an object backward
3	Twist	Turning an object
4	Magnetic	When an object sticks to a magnet
5	Force	A push, pull, twist that can make something move, speed up, slow down or stop.
6	Attracts	When an object sticks to a magnet
6	Attracts	When an object sticks to a magnet

7	Repels	When a magnet pushes an object away
8	North pole	The north pole of a magnet is the pole that - as long as the magnet can spin freely - points to- wards the north.
9	South pole	The south pole of a magnet is the pole that - as long as the magnet can spin freely - points to- wards the south.
10	Slows down	When something starts to move slower and decreases speed

Key Concepts (substantive knowledge)

I can compare how things move on different surfaces

I can notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance

I can observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others

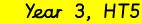


Year 3, HT5



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Prior knowledge (retrieval practice)

Year 1-

Examined a range of basic materials and their properties

Use touch and sight to identify a number of simple properties of materials, and test materials such as paper and fabric to compare their properties. I

Learn how to group and classify them

Children find ways to compare the properties of different materials. They design and carry out simple tests to make fair comparisons.

Working scientifically (disciplinary knowledge)

Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.

Carry out comparative and fair tests to investigate the strength of magnets and how objects move on different surfaces.

Make predictions as to whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.