

Vocabulary

1. Force	Changes the motion or movement of an object.	4. Push	Force to move something away.	7. Attract	When two things come together.	10. Magnetic	Something that can be pulled or attracted by magnets
2. Friction	Force that resists or slows down motion on a surface.	5. Pull	Force to move something towards you.	8. Repel	A force that pushes away.	11. Non-magnetic	Something that <u>cannot</u> be pulled or attracted by magnets.
3. Gravity	Force that pulls objects down towards the Earth.	6. Magnet	Pieces of metal that attracts iron objects to it.	9. Magnetic Poles	Two points of a magnet where forces are directed	12. Motion	When something moves from one place to another.

Key Information

Gravity is measured in **Newtons** using a **Newton Meter**.

A force can cause something to:

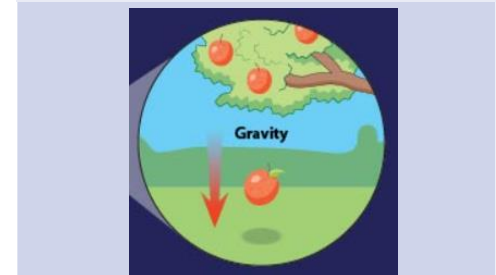
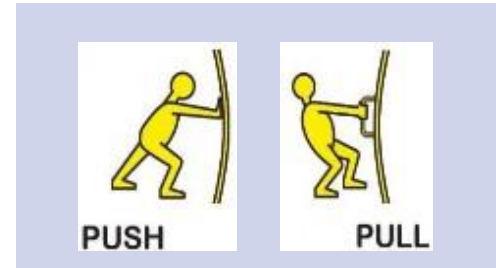
- Move around
- Speed up
- Slow down
- Change shape
- Change direction

A force can be affected depending on the **surface** that an object is moving on.

A bumpy surface will create **friction** and this will cause the force to slow the movement down. A smooth surface will cause the force to speed movement up.

Magnets are objects that pull or push things with an invisible force called **magnetism** that will attract to some materials. Magnets attract metals such as iron and nickel but cannot attract wood, plastic or gold. A magnet has two ends (**North and South pole**). Magnets have lots of different uses including, compasses, transport, games and technology.

Magnetic materials	Non-magnetic materials
Iron, nickel, steel, cobalt, graphite	Wood, plastic, glass, card, aluminium, copper, gold, silver, tin, lead.



The North pole of a magnet pulls or attracts the South pole of another magnet. If you bring the same poles together, they will repel each other!

