

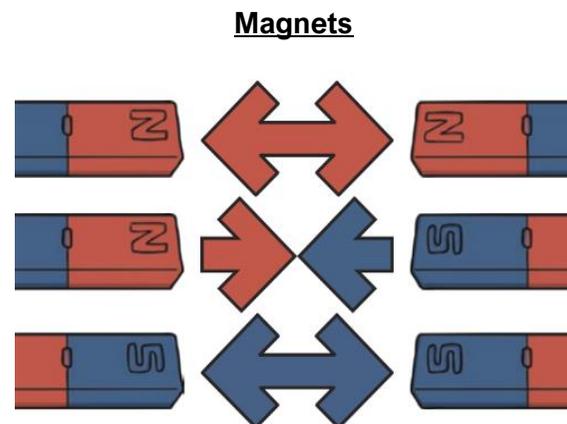
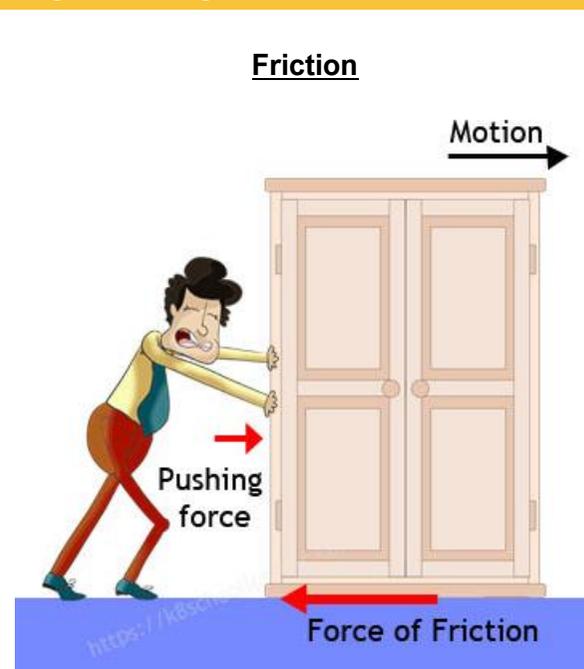
## Key Facts:

<b>Forces</b>
Friction is the resistance on surfaces and objects when moving over each other.
<b>Magnets</b>
A magnet does not need to touch an object to create a force.
Magnets attract and repel forces on each other.
Magnets have two poles, North and South
Some surfaces are magnetic and others are non-magnetic
Magnets attract to some materials
Magnetic forces are affected by magnet strength, object mass, distance from the surface and material of the object.

## What I should already know:

- Name everyday materials including wood, glass, metal, paper, rock
- Group materials based on properties
- Compare uses of everyday materials

## Diagrams/Images:



## Key Vocabulary

<b>force</b>	A force is a push or a pull on an object.
<b>resistance</b>	A force that opposes or slows down another force.
<b>Newton</b>	The unit used to measure a force.
<b>magnetic</b>	Materials which are attracted to the magnetic field of a magnet.
<b>non-magnetic</b>	Materials which are not attracted to the magnetic field of a magnet.
<b>pole</b>	North and South poles are found at different ends of a magnet.
<b>repel</b>	A force that pushes an object away.
<b>attract</b>	A force that pulls objects together.

## Working Scientifically

- To ask relevant questions.
- To set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.
- To make careful observations.
- To report findings from enquiries.