

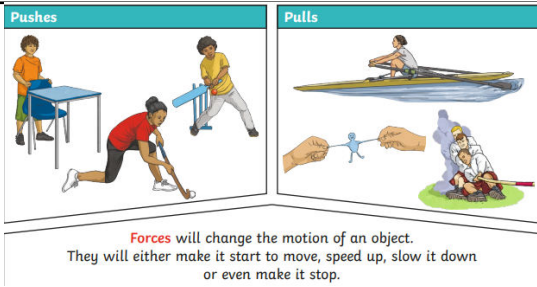
# Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser—Science

Topic: Science— Magnets and Forces

Class/Year Groups: Dragonflies

Term: Autumn

What you already know?  
Pupils may have played with magnets before but have not learned about magnets.



What you will learn:

Key vocabulary:

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Magnet          | An object that produces a magnetic force.   |
| Magnetic        | Objects that are attracted towards a Magnet are magnetic. Iron, Nickel and Cobalt are magnetic metals.          |
| Magnetic Fields | The area around the 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 a magnet away.   |
| Attract         | Attraction is a force that pulls objects together.  |
| Forces          | Pushes or pulls.  |

Like **poles** repel.  
Opposite **poles** attract.

The needle in a compass is a **magnet**. A compass always points north-south on Earth.

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.

- National Curriculum Objectives:
- compare how things move on different surfaces
  - notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance
  - observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others
  - compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials
  - describe magnets as having two poles

