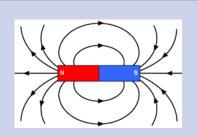


Knowledge Organiser: SPRING 2

Year 3 Science: Forces and

Magnets

Key knowledge – What is a magnetic field?



The magnetic field is the area surrounding a magnet where the force of magnetism is active. The force of a magnet is at its strongest at the North and South poles.

Key knowledge – What is a compass?



People have used compasses for hundreds of years. They have been used to help show people the direction they need to be travelling in.

A magnet is what makes a compass point north. The compass needle points toward the top of Earth's magnetic field, providing direction.

Magnets in different situations



In a laptop lid so that the computer can tell if it is open or closed.



To sort coins in a vending machine.



To hold a fridge door closed.

| Vocabulary | Meaning |
|----------------------|---|
| material | what something is made from |
| surface | the outside part or uppermost layer of something |
| friction | the resistance that one surface or object encounters when moving over another |
| lubrication | applying a substance to allow smooth movement |
| magnetic | how we describe a material that is attracted by the force of a magnet |
| non-magnetic | how we describe a material that is not attracted by a force of a magnet |
| attraction | when materials are connected with the magnet, or opposite poles when they come together |
| magnetic field | the area around a magent in which there is a magnetic force |
| levitation | the action arising or causing the rising/hovering of something in the air |
| magnetic field lines | lines that show the directions of the magnetic force of the magnet |
| magnetise | give properties to make magnetic |
| intersect | cross over (magnetic fields do not intersect) |
| magnetism | an invisible force given off by a magnet which makes materials attract or repel |
| exert | apply a force on something |
| region | the area around something |