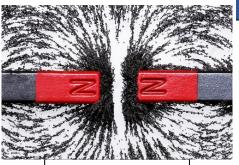


Year 3 Magnetism

Happy Children, Happy School, **Learning Together, Growing Together**





How you can help at home:

- Discuss the different uses of magnets in the home
- Discuss the use of magnets in everyday life.
- child and their uses

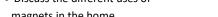
End Points:

- 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
- compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet,
- identify some magnetic materials

Prior Learning Future Learning

Key Vocabulary

	Word	Definition
	forces	Forces are just pushes and pulls in a particular direction.
	attract	Two magnetic poles that attract, pull together towards each other
	repel	Two magnetic poles that repel, push away from each other
	poles	Magnets have at least one north pole and one south pole .
	horseshoe	Magnets come in different shapes and sizes: horseshoe magnets
	metal	Metals are minerals that are found underground in rocks. They have many uses in everyday life. Some metals are magnetic.
	magnetism	An invisible force that acts at a distance from an object .
	magnet	A magnet is an object that has a magnetic field (an invisible pattern of magnetism). A magnet attracts or repels other materials.



• Identify different types of metals with your

paper and cardboard for particular use

Find out how the shapes of solid als can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday

materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, Children move onto learning about and gravity.

Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties.



Effective Communicators Creative thinkers & problem solvers

The ability to make connections and comparisons

Valuable members of a community

Understanding change, capable of changing and accepting change

Respect Positivity Kindness