



## Key Vocabulary

**Accelerate** Begin to move quickly

**Decelerate** Begin to slow down

**Attract** To pull towards

**Repel** To push apart

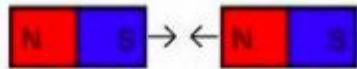
**Magnetism** A force caused by an electric charge which attracts or repulses magnetic objects

**Mechanism** A system of parts working together

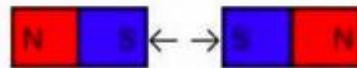
**Material** The matter from which something is made

**Properties** The way a material looks, feels or what it can do

**Spring** A coil that goes back to its original shape after being compressed



Opposite poles attract



Same poles repel



## Key Information

- The Earth is a giant magnet
- Magnets have 2 poles, those that attract and those that repel
- A magnet is any object that generates its own magnetic force, called a magnetic field
- One end of a 'bar' magnet is called the north pole and the opposite is the south pole
- Magnets attract metals that contain iron
- When you compress or stretch a spring you can feel pushes and pulls



Magnetic poles



## Enquiry Skills

In this unit the pupils will:

- Give reasons for sorting, grouping, classifying, identifying things
- Ask relevant questions about what they observe and about the world around them.
- Design and carry out simple experiments, including a fair test.
- Draw a simple conclusion to answer their original question, using their experience and some evidence or results.
- Collect data from their own observations and measurements.
- Record and present findings using simple scientific language and vocabulary.

## Toys

### Kingfishers: Magnetic toys



Magnets attract things made of iron.



Magnets do not attract copper or aluminium.

