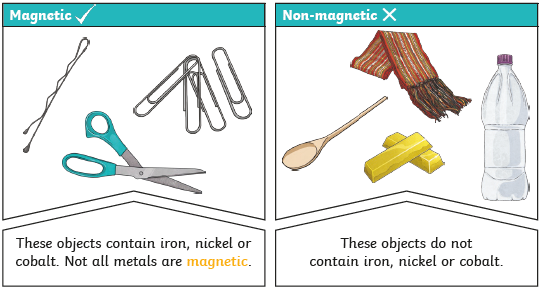
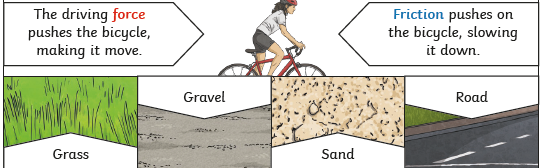
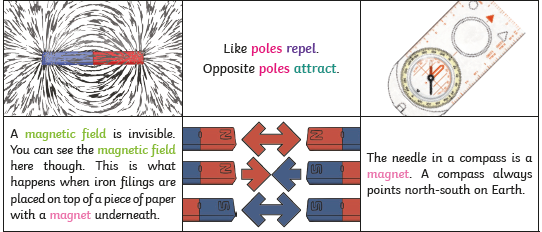
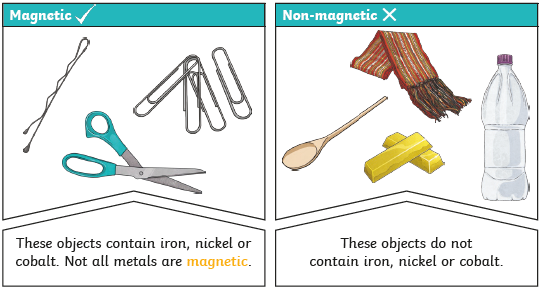
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| **Holy Rosary CVA** | | | |
|  | | | |
| **Science Driver:** | Forces and Magnets | **LKS2** | **Lent 2** |



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| --- | --- |
| **Key vocabulary** | **Definition** |
| **Friction** | A force that acts between two surfaces or objects that are moving across each other |
| **Attract** | Attraction is a force that pulls objects together. |
| **Repel** | Repulsion is a force that pushes objects away from each other. |
| **Positive**  **&**  **Negative** | Magnets have their own poles that point towards the earth’s poles. The south pole is positive and the north is negative |
| **Pole** | North and South poles are found at different ends of a magnet. |
| **Magnetic** | Objects that are attracted to a magnet are magnetic. |
| Magnetic field | The area around a magnet where there is a magnetic force, which pulls an object towards the magnet. |

**Logo, circle

Description automatically generated**

**Core Knowledge**

* Magnetism and friction are different forces.
* Magnets have two poles.
* Only some metals are magnetic, but all magnets are metal.
* There are different types of magnets, including electromagnets.
* Different surfaces create different amounts of friction, the amount caused depends on the roughness of the surface and the object and the force between them.