





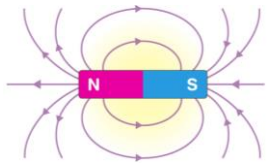



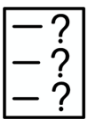






Year 3 – Autumn 1 – Science – Pupil Knowledge Organiser



What do I already know?		What am I learning now?														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objects are made from everyday materials based on their properties, which make them suitable for different jobs. The same material can be used for many purposes, for example, metal can be used for: coins, cars, tins and table legs. Some objects can be made from different materials, for example a spoon can be made from wood, plastic and metal. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What are forces? What are some common forces? How does friction affect how objects move on different surfaces? How can we see how friction changes on different surfaces? What are magnetic materials? How can we predict if two magnets will attract or repel each other? 														
Key Knowledge: Forces		Key Skills: Working Scientifically	Key Vocabulary													
<p>Contact forces include: Friction, air resistance, upthrust, and tension.</p>  <p>Rough surfaces, like carpet, sandpaper or rubber tyres, have high friction.</p>  <p>Non-contact forces include: gravity, and magnetic.</p>  <p>We can test if materials are magnetic by seeing if they are attracted to magnets.</p>  <p>Slippery/smooth surfaces such as ice or a slide, have low friction.</p>  <p>Non-metals, e.g. wood, plastic and glass, are not magnetic.</p> 		<p>Magnetic vs Non-Magnetic Metals</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="2">Magnetic</th> <th colspan="2">Not Magnetic</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Iron</td> <td>Nickel</td> <td>Aluminum</td> <td>Copper</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cobalt</td> <td>Steel</td> <td>Lead</td> <td>Brass</td> </tr> </table> <p>SOME metals (Iron/Steel, Nickel and Cobalt) are magnetic.</p> <p>All magnets have two poles. A north pole and a south pole.</p>  <p>Opposite poles attract and like poles repel.</p> 	Magnetic		Not Magnetic		Iron	Nickel	Aluminum	Copper	Cobalt	Steel	Lead	Brass	<p>Ask Questions</p>  <p>Conclusions</p>  <p>Enquiry</p>  <p>Observe</p>  <p>Record/ Present</p> 	<p>force</p> <p>A push, pull or a twist, that makes an object move, stop, or change direction.</p> <p>contact force</p> <p>A force that needs two objects to be touching.</p> <p>non-contact force</p> <p>A force that does not need two objects to be touching.</p> <p>force meter</p> <p>An instrument used to measure the size of a force.</p> <p>Newton's</p> <p>The unit of measurement we use to measure force. It is shortened to N.</p> <p>magnet</p> <p>An object that attracts magnetic materials.</p> <p>magnetic</p> <p>A material that is attracted to magnets.</p> <p>attract</p> <p>To pull an object towards you. The verb form of attraction.</p> <p>repel</p> <p>To push an object away from you. The verb form of repulsion.</p> <p>poles</p> <p>The opposite sides of a magnet.</p>
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Iron	Nickel	Aluminum	Copper													
Cobalt	Steel	Lead	Brass													