



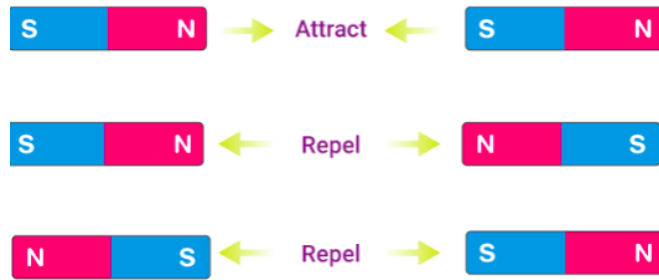
What I might already know: Different type of materials (Y1 & Y2)

KEY QUESTIONS:

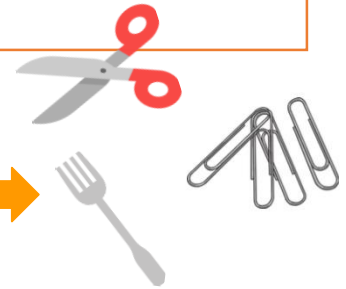
What we will be learning:

Which magnet is stronger, and how do you know?

What surface creates the most friction and why?



These objects are **magnetic**. These objects contain **iron, nickel or cobalt**. Not all metals are magnetic.



These objects are **Non-magnetic**. These objects do not contain **iron, nickel or cobalt**.

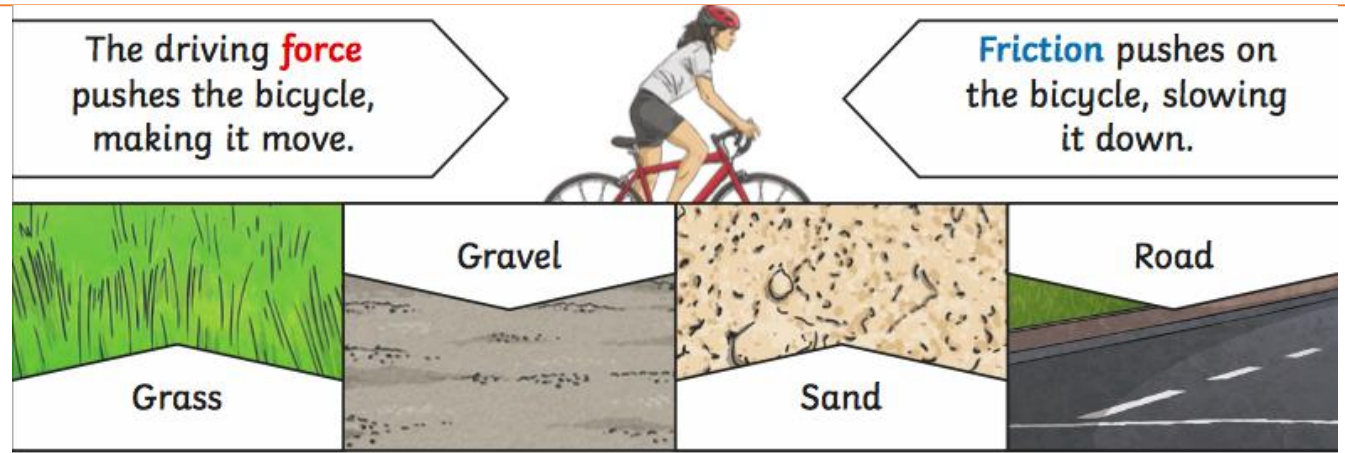


Magnetic poles - Opposite poles **attract** and the same poles **repel** each other.

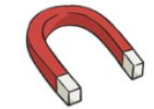
Key Vocabulary:

Push, Pull, force, frictions
 Magnetic, magnet, attract, repel, friction, poles

Different **surfaces** create different amounts of **friction**. The amount of **friction** created by an object moving over a **surface** depends on the roughness of the surface and the object, and the **force** between them.



Horseshoe magnet



Bar magnet



Ring magnet



Button magnet

Forces will change the motion of an object. They will either make it start to move, speed up, slow it down or even make it stop.

