



Magnets

Key Objectives

- To work scientifically by setting up fair tests and reporting the findings from enquiries.
- To observe the forces that magnets produce.
- To name some materials that magnets can attract and some they cannot.
- To list at least ten uses of magnets in everyday life.
- To explain what a magnetic pole is and what it can do.
- To predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other.

Key Vocabulary

Force	A push, pull, twist or turn caused when two objects interact with each other.
Magnet	An object or device that attracts iron or another magnetic material.
Contact / Non-contact	Touching. Not Touching.
Attract	Pull towards each other.
Repel	Push away from each other.
Magnetic	When an object is attracted to a magnet.
Non-magnetic	When an object is not attracted to a magnet.
Iron	A metal that can be made into a magnet.
Pole	The area of a magnet where the magnetic force is strongest.

Sticky Facts

- Magnets only attract certain types of metals, other materials such as glass, plastic and wood aren't attracted.
- The Earth is a very big magnet, its North and South poles are highly magnetic.
- A magnet always has north and south poles. Cutting a magnet in half makes two magnets, each with two poles.