



Sir Isaac Newton was famous for his work on gravity- all from a falling apple.



Forces working in opposite directions causes friction. You will all know that ice is very slippery to walk on- **but can you explain why?**

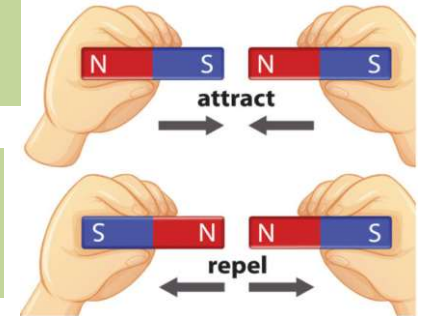
Working Scientifically
 Aim: Explains what you are trying to find out.
 Prediction: What you think will happen.
 Method: What you did.
 Results: What you found out.

Tier 3 Vocabulary

Force	A force is something that causes an object to be moved, pushed or pulled in some way
Friction	Friction is a force between two surfaces that are sliding, or trying to slide, across each other
Magnet	Magnets are objects that pull or push things with an invisible force called magnetism
Magnetic Pole	The ends of a magnet are called its poles.
Magnetic Field	An invisible area of magnetism around a magnet
Up thrust	Up thrust force is simply any force that is causing something to be pushed upwards
Newton	The unit we use to measure forces, named after Sir Isaac Newton

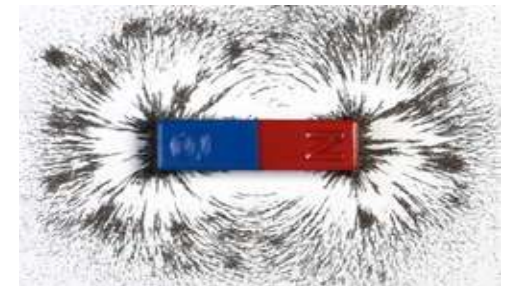
Knowledge Organiser for Year 3 Science

A magnet has a north and south pole.



Opposite poles attract, like poles repel.

The magnetic field is an invisible area of magnetism around a magnet.



Up thrust keeps boats afloat. Most of you will know that an object can float and sink- **can you think of any examples?**

Prior Learning

From KS1 you should remember about pushing and pulling and how these forces can move an object.

FORCES

Future Learning

You will continue to look at various forces during primary school, but even more so at secondary school, where you will look more at the study of magnetic fields and gravity.