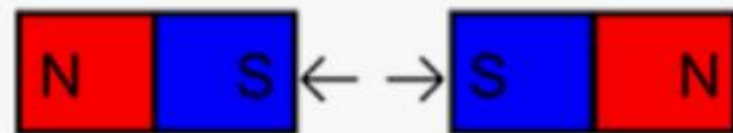


Opposite poles **attract**



Same poles **repel**

What knowledge do I already have?

I know that magnets 'stick' to some surfaces
I will have seen some magnets in my day to day life e.g. fridge magnets
I will know that north and south are directions

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Forces are pushes and pulls
some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance
magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others
Magnets have 2 poles; opposite poles attract and like poles repel
Magnetic materials are always made of metal
Not all metals are magnetic

Values

Challenge	What are the challenges of sorting magnetic and non-magnetic materials?
Commit	How can we commit to remembering which poles will attract and which will repel?
Conquer	How will we share what we find out when we carry out an enquiry?
Celebrate	Why are magnets important in our day to day lives?



Technical vocabulary

Force	A push or pull
Surface	The top layer of something
magnet	An object which produces a magnetic force that pulls certain objects towards it.
magnetic	Objects which are attracted to a magnet are magnetic . Objects containing iron, nickel or cobalt metals are magnetic .
magnetic field	The area around a magnet where there is a magnetic force which will pull magnetic objects towards the magnet .
poles	North and south poles are found at different ends of a magnet .
repel	Repulsion is a force that pushes objects away. For example, when a north pole is placed near the north pole of another magnet , the two poles repel (push away from each other).
attract	Attraction is a force that pulls objects together. For example, when a north pole is placed near the south pole of another magnet , the two poles attract (pull together).