



Science		Year 3	
<b>Focus:</b> Forces and Magnets			
Age related vocabulary			
<b>magnetic</b>	Objects which are attracted to a magnet.	<b>repel</b>	A force that pushes objects away
<b>pole</b>	North and south poles are found at different ends of a magnet		

Carlton Assessment Grid			
Success Criteria	Pupil Reflection		Teacher Assessment
I can sort magnetic and non-magnetic materials	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can investigate the strength of magnets	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can compare how magnets are attracted to different materials	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can identify the forces acting on objects	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can fairly test how a toy car moves over different surfaces	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	

Key Knowledge

- A magnet is an object which produces a magnetic force that pulls certain objects towards it. All magnets have a magnetic field – this is invisible. The magnetic field is the area around a magnet where there is a magnetic **force**.
- Magnets have a north pole and a south pole. Opposite poles **attract**. Same poles **repel**.
- Forces push or pull, and they can change the way an object moves – they can make an object start to move, speed up, slow down or stop.
- Friction is a force that acts between to objects or surfaces that are moving.

