

FORCES AND MAGNETS



INTRODUCTION

Forces are pushes or pulls that can make objects move or stop. You use forces every day, like when you push a door to open it or pull your chair to sit down. Magnets are special objects that produce a force that can attract or pull objects made of metal. In this text, we will learn more about forces and magnets and how they work.

WHAT ARE FORCES

A force is a push or pull that can change the movement of an object. For example, when you push a toy car, you are using a force to make it move. There are different types of forces:

- **Push:** A push force makes something move away from you.
- **Pull:** A pull force brings something closer to you.

Forces can also stop objects from moving or make them change direction.

WHAT ARE MAGNETS

Magnets are special objects that can attract certain materials, like iron or steel. Magnets have two ends called **poles**: the **north pole** and the **south pole**. Opposite poles attract each other, while the same poles repel each other. This means that if you put the north poles of two magnets together, they will push away from each other. But if you put a north pole and a south pole together, they will pull toward each other.

HOW DO MAGNETS WORK

Magnets create a magnetic field, which is an invisible area around the magnet where the force can work. This force can pull objects towards the magnet or push them away, depending on the poles. Magnets are used in many everyday things, such as refrigerators, compasses, and even in motors.

FIND OUT MORE...

[Year 3 Forces - BBC Bitesize](#)



EXAMPLE QUESTIONS:

1. What is a force?
2. What happens when you push a toy car?
3. What are the two poles of a magnet called?
4. What happens when you put the same poles of two magnets together?
5. Where are magnets used in everyday life?