



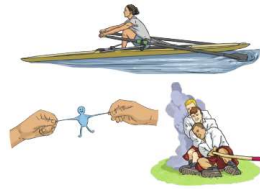
Magnets Knowledge Organiser

Pushes

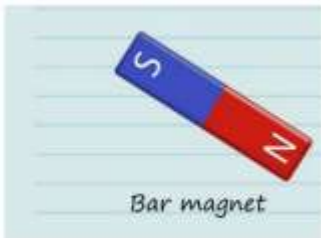
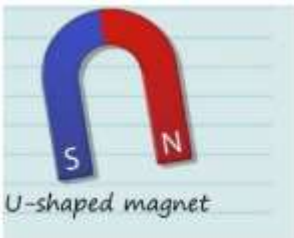


Forces will change the motion of an object. They will either make it start to move, speed up, slow it down or even make it stop.

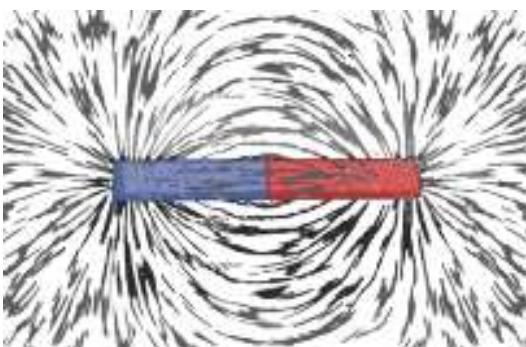
Pulls



Different types of magnets



Magnetic field



A magnetic field is invisible. You can see the magnetic field here though. This is what happens when iron filings are placed on top of a piece of paper with a magnet underneath.

Key vocabulary

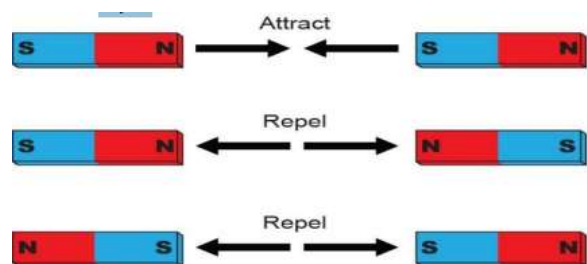
Forces	A push, pull, twist or turn.
Magnet	An object which produces a magnetic force that pulls certain objects towards it.
Magnetic	Objects which are attracted to a magnet are magnetic. Objects containing iron, nickel or cobalt metals are magnetic.
Magnetic Field	The area around a magnet where there 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).

Magnets

Magnets have 2 poles: north and south.

If you put magnets towards each other:

- 1 south pole and 1 north pole will attract
- 1 south pole and another south pole will repel
- 1 north pole and another north pole will repel



Magnetic



These objects contain iron, nickel or cobalt. Not all metals are **magnetic**.

Non-magnetic



These objects do not contain iron, nickel or cobalt.