Fens Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Science Focus:	Forces	Year 1	Term:

Contact Forces

What is a force?	A force is either: A push or A pull
A force that speeds something up	The child is pushing the car to speed it up. 
A force that slows something down	The girl is pulling the dog to slow it down. 
A force that changes the shape of something	The can is being squeezed so it becomes smaller 
A force that changes the direction of something	When the ball is hit with the racket, it will change direction. 

Changing the movement of an object requires a force to be acting on it

Forces can push, pull or twist objects, making them change their motion or shape.

Objects can affect other objects at a distance

Magnets affect magnetic objects at a distance as they have a 'field of influence'. This is called a magnetic field.

Diagrams and Symbols

Magnetic Forces

Why is magnetism different?	Magnetic forces are do not need to be touching
Magnets have a North Pole and a	**South Pole**  **North Pole**
Magnets attract or repel each other	Attract:  Repel:  North and South attract. But North and North or South and South will repel.

Types of magnets

Bar	
Ring	
Button	
Horseshoe	

Types of movement

Working as a Scientist

- Explore different movements in the local environment
- Explore the uses of magnets in everyday objects
- Group everyday objects into magnetic and nonmagnetic by testing with magnets

What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Squeezed	Firmly press (usually with the fingers)
Contact	Physically touching something
Magnetic	Can be attracted to a magnet
Attract	To come together
Repel	To force away/apart