

Fens Primary School Knowledge Organiser



Science Focus:

Forces

Year 2

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 do not need to be touching

Magnetic forces can act at a distance.

Magnets have a North Pole and a South Pole

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



What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling

Definition/Sentence

Squeezed

Firmly press (usually with the fingers)

Contact

Physically touching something

Magnetic

Can be attracted to a magnet

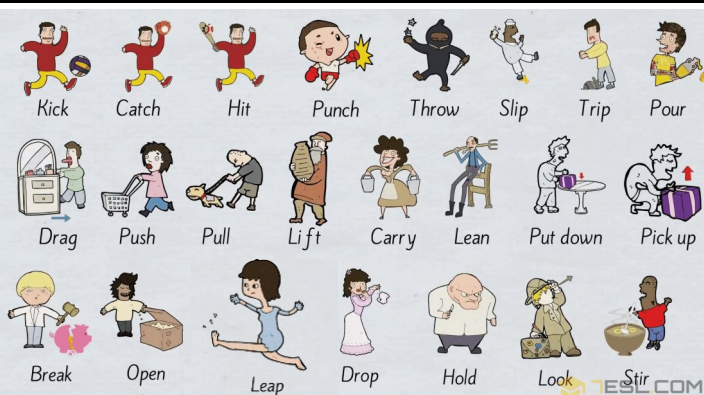
Attract

To come together

Repel

To force away/apart

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