

# Year 3: What type of science is Physics?

## Types of magnets



Horseshoe-shaped



Bar



Ring



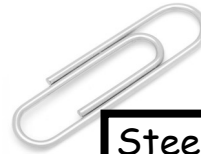
Button

## Magnetic Materials

These materials can all be moved by non-contact force.



Iron



Steel



Steel



Iron

## Friction

Forces act in opposite directions to each other. When an object moves across a surface, the friction acts as an opposite force.

Friction is a force that holds back the motion of an object.

Some surfaces have less friction than others.

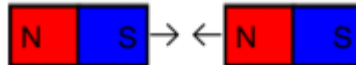
Check out this video for more information on friction!



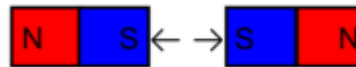
CRC: Article 17 - All children have the right to find out information.



Magnets have a north pole and south pole. These poles pull in different directions. This means that some objects are pulled to the north pole and some are pulled to the south pole.



Opposite poles attract



Same poles repel

## Vocabulary

attract	To be pulled towards something.
contact force	An object needs to be touched before it can move, such as by friction.
force	Pushes and pulls in a particular direction.
magnet	A rock or piece of metal that can pull objects to it.
magnetic	Objects that can be moved by a magnet, either pulled to it or pushed from it.
non-contact force	An object can be moved from a distance, such as by gravity or magnetic pull.
North Pole	The point that is furthest north of the Earth.
physics	Science that looks at energy and matter in time or space.
poles	Two sides of a magnet where the magnetic pull is strongest.
pull	The force that moves you closer to an object.
push	The force that moves away from an object.
repel	To push away from something.
South Pole	The point that is furthest south of the Earth.
strength	How strong something is.
twist	Turn the opposite way, like a coil.