

Year 3: Disney- Forces and Magnets

What do we already know?

In Year 1, we learned:

- to distinguish between an object and what it is made from.
- to describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials and to compare and group them together based on this.

In Year 2, we learned:

- to compare different materials and how suitable they would be for different jobs.
- about what would happen to solid objects if you apply force to them.



When force brings an object closer

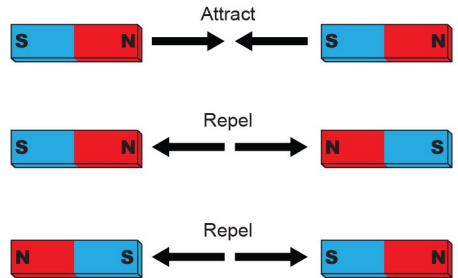
When force moves an object away from some-

Forces and Magnets Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
Magnet	An object made of materials that create a magnetic field. Magnetism is the force of attraction (pulling together) or repulsion (pushing apart) between substances.
Magnetic field	Where a magnetic force can be detected.
Newton meter	A piece of equipment that us used to measure the forces acting on an object.
Gravity	A force that pulls everything down toward the centre of the Earth.
Friction	A force between two surfaces that are siding, or trying to slide, across each other.

Working Scientifically Skills

	Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.
	Make systematic and careful observations.
	Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.
	Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables. Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.
	Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.
	Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.



As a Scientist, I will know at the end of the project...

1. Compare how things move on different surfaces.
2. Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance.
3. Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others.
4. Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials.
5. Describe magnets as having two poles.
6. Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.

Year 3: Disney

Geography

What do we already know?

In Year 1, we learned:

- How to use fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of our school and its grounds.
- The key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

In Year 2, we learned:

- What an aerial photograph is.
- We studied physical and human features of the Savannah in Africa.



Globe

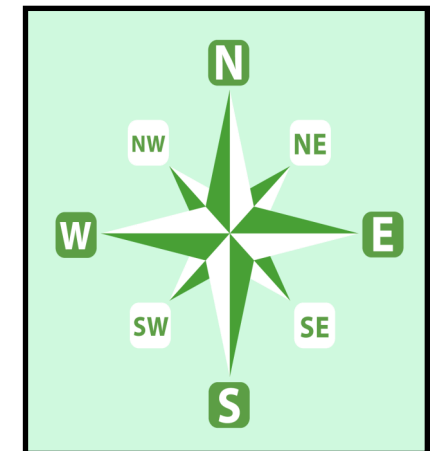
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the wider world.

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
Atlas	A collection of maps.
Human geography	Human geography focuses on where people live, what they do, and how they use the land.
Physical geography	Physical geography is the study of the Earth's natural features, such as mountains, rivers, deserts and oceans.
Key	Information regarding what the symbols, diagrams or illustrations mean on a map.
Compass	A device that shows the cardinal directions (North, South, East and West) used for navigation and geographic orientation,
Land use	A term to describe the function of the land.
Economy	the state of a country or region in terms of the production and consumption of goods and services and the supply of money.



8 point compass

Example of a map with symbols and a key



I will know at the end of the project...

1. I will be able to locate areas of interest on a map.
2. I will be able to identify physical and human geographical features of a given location.
3. I will be able to use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the wider world.
4. I will be able to describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: land use and how this effects economic activity.