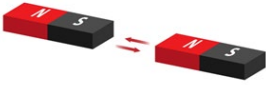
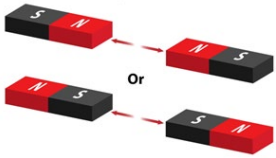

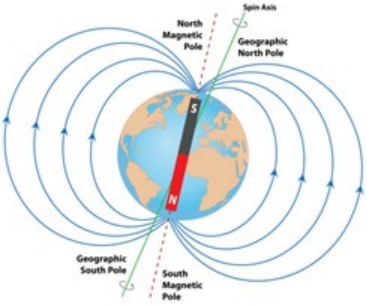
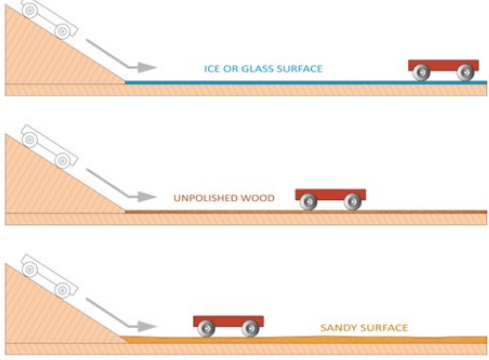
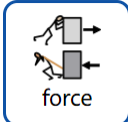
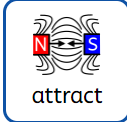

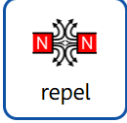

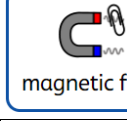
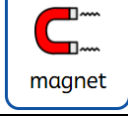
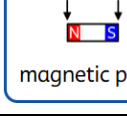


Forces	Magnetic Forces	Magnetic Materials
<p>Forces are pushes and pulls Forces cause things to move, or to stop moving Forces can be contact (friction) or non-contact (gravity, magnetism)</p>	<p>Attraction</p>  <p>Repulsion</p> 	

Magnetism	Friction
<p>Magnets are made of metal or rock They have a magnetic field around them which attracts magnetic materials, pulling them towards the magnet. All magnets have two poles: north and south The Earth also has a magnetic field</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>When an object moves across a surface, friction acts as an opposite force. Friction is a force that holds back the motion of an object. Some surfaces create more friction than others, meaning that objects move across them more slowly. The rougher the surface, the more friction it creates.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>

Key vocabulary			
	a power or strength that can cause an object to move		to pull towards
	the process of movement		to force back or push away
	a force that slows down or stops objects when two surfaces rub against each other		the area around a magnet where its magnetic force can be felt, even without touching it
	an object that can attract or repel some metal items		the two ends of a magnet where its magnetic force is strongest