## Y3: 'Mighty Metals' project knowledge organiser

						A
Metal	Magnetic	Strong	Electrical conductor	Heavy	Other notes	se Us
Copper	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		Gr Thi
Aluminium	X	X	X	X		are Frie
Gold	X	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		ac ma frc
Iron	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		Air

☆\* 1E 9000 BC 3000 BC 4000 BC 3500 BC 1200 BC 6500 BC 4500 BC 600 BC 500 BC 1825 effort load Horse-shoe magnet



Magnetic field

Bar magnet

fulcrum

A force is a push or a pull. They cannot be seen, but it is possible to e what forces do. Some forces can be measured in Newtons (N) ing a **force meter**.

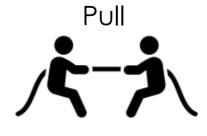
ravity is a non- contact force. It pulls objects towards each other. nis is the reason why objects on Earth fall to the ground when they re dropped.

iction is a force between two surfaces moving across each other. It cts in the opposite direction to movement and always slows down a oving object. It keeps your shoes from slipping and stops car tyres om skidding.

ir resistance is a type of friction between the air and another material. It acts in the opposite direction to gravity, pushing a falling object upwards and slowing down its fall.

A magnet is a material or object that produces an invisible magnetic field. A magnetic causes the force of magnetism that pulls on magnetic materials and attracts or repels other magnets.

Levers are simple machines that are helpful in everyday life. They can help us lift heavy loads with less effort.



Air resistance



