

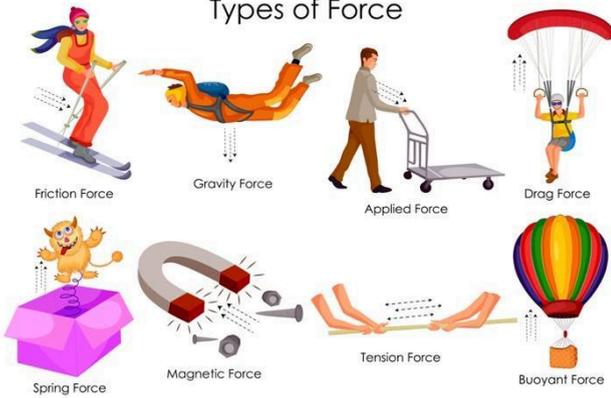
### What is a force?



A force is a **push, pull** or a **twist**.

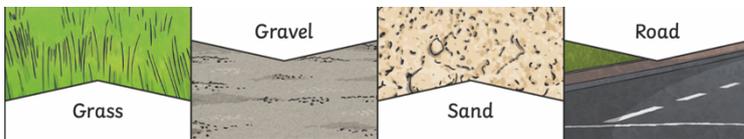
- Forces can have the following effects.
- Starts an object moving.
- Changes the direction of a moving object.
- Speeds up a moving object.
- Stops an object from moving.
- Slows down a moving object.
- Changes the shape of an object.

#### Types of Force



**Contact forces** are caused by contact between two surfaces.

### Friction



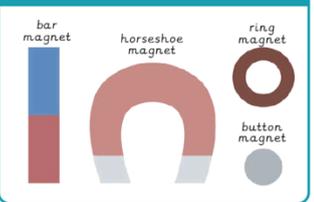
**Friction** is a contact force that acts between surfaces that are sliding over one another. The amount of friction created by an object moving over a surface depends on the roughness of the surface, the object and the force between them.

### Magnets

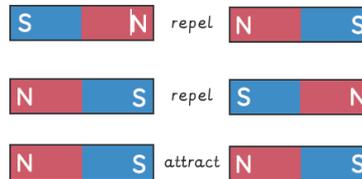
A **magnet** is an object which produces a magnetic force that pulls certain objects towards it.



There are different types of magnets. They can have different strengths.



A **magnetic field** is the area around a magnet where there is a magnetic force which will pull magnetic objects towards the magnet.



**Magnets** have a **north pole** and a **south pole**. The opposite poles of magnets attract and like poles repel.

Magnets are used in compasses, fridge magnets, toys, jewellery, handbags, furniture, paints and polishes.



Read all about it! Can you find these books in your local library?

### Key Vocabulary

### Scientific enquiry types



forces, contact force, friction, surface, magnet, magnetic, magnetic field, non-magnetic material, poles, north pole, south pole repel, attract

