Year 3 Progression map – Forces and Magnets		
National curriculum objectives:	Scope:	Coherence:
<ul> <li>compare how things move on different surfaces</li> <li>notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance</li> <li>observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not otherss</li> <li>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</li> <li>describe magnets as having 2 poles</li> <li>predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing</li> <li>Misconceptions:         <ul> <li>that we can see forces</li> <li>that friction is unhelpful</li> <li>that all metals are magnetic</li> <li>copper coins are magnetic</li> <li>magnetic attraction only works through air</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>HEP Science lesson titles:</li> <li>1. How forces can make things move</li> <li>2. Different contact forces and how they work</li> <li>3. Different non-contact forces and how they work</li> <li>4. Which metals are magnetic</li> <li>5. Factors that affect the strength of a magnet</li> <li>6. How compasses work</li> </ul> Working scientifically: <ul> <li>Observe and model make a tornado</li> <li>Comparative testing friction investigation</li> <li>Comparative testing magnetic behaviour</li> <li>Comparative testing magnetic strength</li> <li>Modelling making a compass</li> <li>Experimental design magnet assessment</li> </ul> Key scientists and inventors: <ul> <li>Maglev trains</li> </ul>	English: Reporting on findings, including oral and written explanations, text comprehension Key vocabulary: contact, contraction, tendon, friction, lubricant, attract, repel, gravity, magnetic, pole, compass Maths: Taking accurate measurements using standard units, gathering Geography: Using compasses Spanish Inquisition DT: Making a magnet, levers, pulleys and gears, lubricants and machines, engineering of Maglev trains, uses of magnets for construction and engineering
Builds on:	Future learning:	Further reading:
<ul> <li>Year 2: everyday materials and their properties, pushing and pulling, floating and sinking</li> <li>Year 3: Properties of some rocks and the effects of forces in the rock cycle</li> </ul>	<b>Year 5:</b> Changes and properties of materials – materials properties and testing, Forces - effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction between surfaces, mechanisms, levers, pulleys and gears, Gravity in Earth and space	<u>Forces (BOOM) Science</u> , Georgia Amson-Bradshaw <u>Magnets, pushing together,</u> <u>pulling apart,</u> Natalie Rosinsky