

Forces and Magnets

Learning Objective:

To explore how magnetic forces work.

Revisit

Talk to an adult or have a think to yourself about these questions...

What is a force?

What did you discover about magnetic materials last week?

Watch this video:

[Which materials are magnetic? - BBC Bitesize](#)





Why
do magnets have
two different
ends?

Each magnet has two poles, a north pole and a south pole. They are called the north and south poles because if a bar magnet is able to rotate, the north pole will always point north and the south pole will always point south.



This is how a compass works. When the needle on the compass spins, the north pole spins towards the north and the south pole spins towards the south.

This way, you can use a compass to work out which direction you need to go.



Today you will be exploring what happens when magnets are put together. Will they attract or repel?



What would happen if a north pole was put against a north pole?

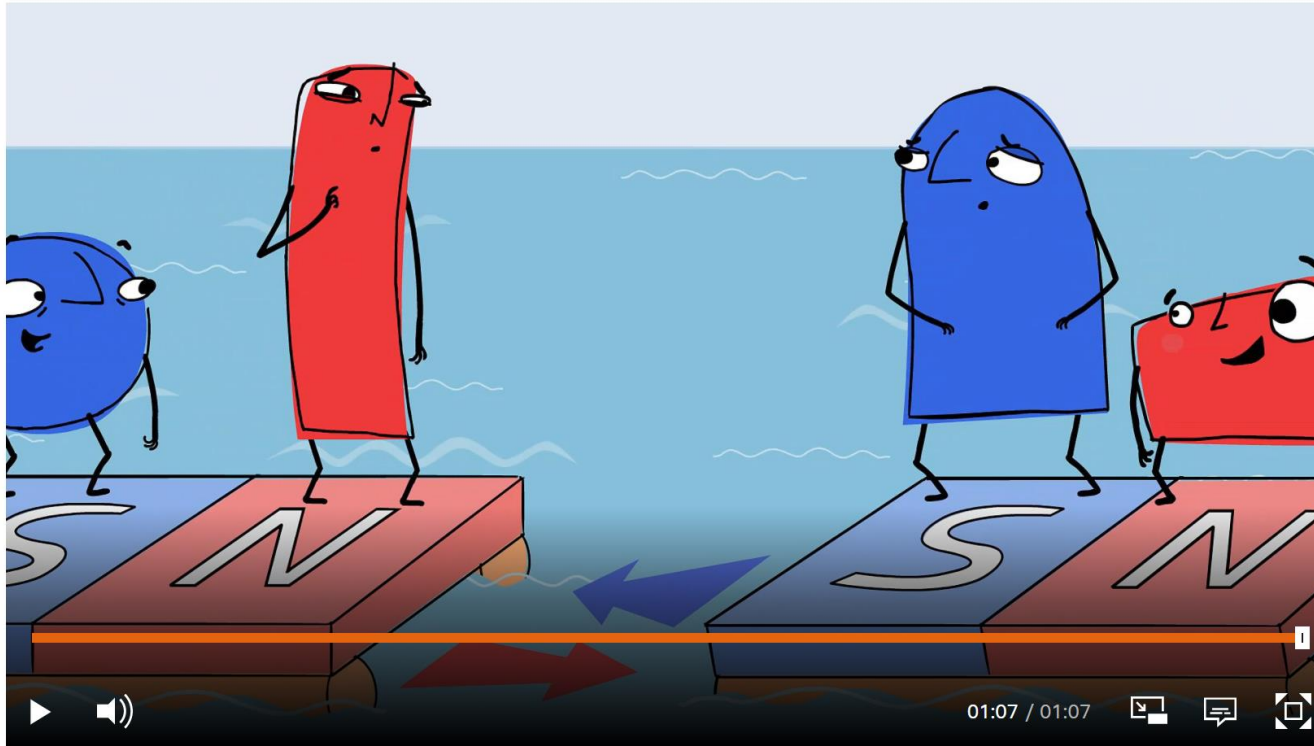


What would happen if a south pole was put against a south pole?



What would happen if a south pole was put against a north pole?

Watch this video - [What is a magnet? - BBC Bitesize](#)



Your task-

Hopefully you have now received the magnets I sent you in the post. If you haven't contact the school and we will try and find out what happened!

Using the magnets that I sent you carry out the following investigation:

What happens when north poles are put together?



What happens when south poles are put together?



What happens when a north pole and a south pole are put together?



I have found out that when poles that are the same are put together they...

I have found out that when poles that are different are put together they...