



Brookfield Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Year 3: Science - Forces

Key Facts:

Forces are pushes or pulls that can cause objects to move, stop, or change direction. Some forces require contact, such as friction, which slows motion, while others, like magnetism, can act at a distance. Friction is affected by the surface texture, and magnetic forces depend on the interaction between magnetic poles. Magnets have a magnetic field that attracts certain materials like iron and steel. By understanding forces and magnets, we can explore how objects move, interact, and are used in everyday life, from household tools to advanced technology.

Science is the study of the natural world and how it works.

Where to look:

The internet.
Books in the library.
Museums.



Things to find out about:

which materials are magnetic?



General Scientific Words/Phrases:

Hypothesis, Observation, Data, Experiment, Variable, Control, Inference, Results, Analysis, Conclusion

Key Vocabulary to use in this topic:

Word:

Force

Definition:

A push or pull that can make an object move, stop, or change direction.

Friction

A force that opposes motion between two surfaces in contact.

Magnetic field

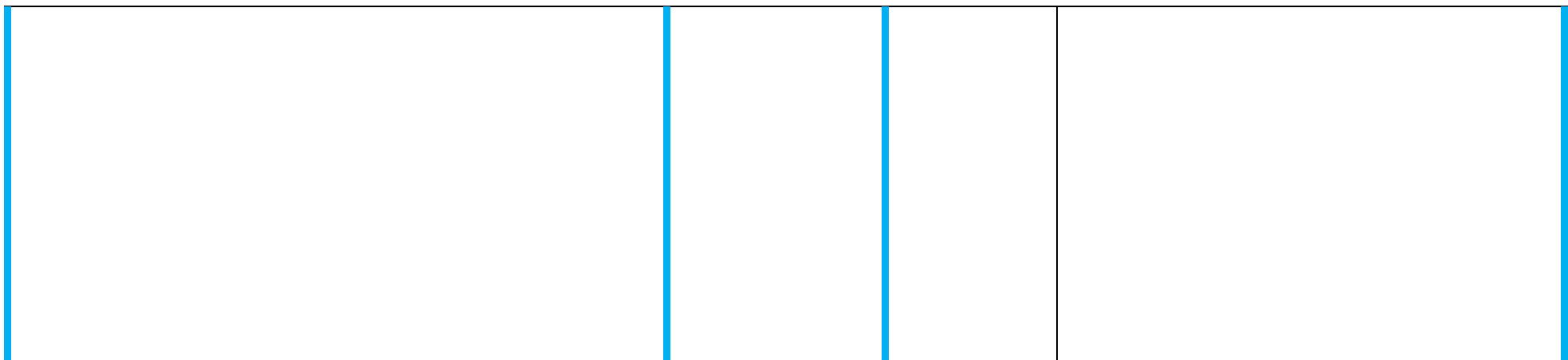
The invisible area around a magnet where magnetic forces are felt.

Poles

The ends of a magnet where the magnetic force is strongest (north and south poles).

Repel

To push away, as like poles of two magnets do.





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Year 3: Science - Rocks

Key Facts:

| Igneous Rock | Metamorphic Rock |
|---|--|
| | |
| Far underground the temperature is so hot, rock melts into a liquid (molten rock). When the liquid is underground, it is called magma and it can cool to form igneous rock. | Metamorphic rocks are formed under the surface of the earth from the change (metamorphosis) that occurs under the intense heat and pressure (squeezing). |

Sedimentary Rock



Science is the study of the natural world.

Where to look:



The internet.
Books in the library.

Museums.

Things to find out about:

How are fossils formed?

General Science

Hypothesis, Observation, Data, Inference, Results

Key Vocabulary

Word:

earthquake

A sudden shaking of the ground when rocks move.

marble

A type of hard rock that is polished. It's often used for beautiful floors.

extrusive

A type of rock that forms when lava (lava) comes out of the Earth's surface.