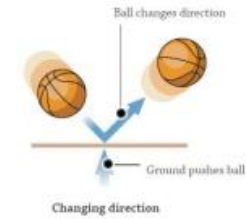
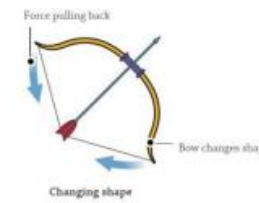


Forces

A **force** is a push or pull on an object.

A **force** can cause something

- to speed up
- slow down
- change shape
- change direction



It is easier to push or pull something along a smooth surface than a bumpy surface.



Friction	is when two surfaces slide together, a force called friction makes them stick very slightly together. Smooth surfaces have less friction than bumpy surfaces.
Gravity	All objects have a force that attracts them towards each other. This is called gravity . Even you attract other objects to you because of gravity, but you have too little mass for the force to be very strong.
Magnets	are objects that pull or push things with an invisible force called magnetism, which has the ability to attract some metals such as iron and nickel. Magnets cannot pull anything made of wood or plastic, or metals such as copper or gold. Objects that are pulled by magnets are said to be magnetic. Objects that are not pulled by magnets are said to be nonmagnetic.
Magnetic poles	The ends of a magnet are called its poles. One end is called the north pole and the other end is called the south pole.



KEY QUESTIONS

In basic terms, what are forces?

How can a surface affect how quickly and object moves?

Is gravity a pushing or pulling force?

What materials are attracted to magnets?

How are magnets used in real life?

How can a magnet repel (push away) another magnet?

