

Forces & Magnets

Different **surfaces** create different amounts of **friction**. The amount of **friction** created by an object moving over a **surface** depends on the roughness of the **surface** and the object, and the **force** between them.

The driving **force** pushes the bicycle, making it move.

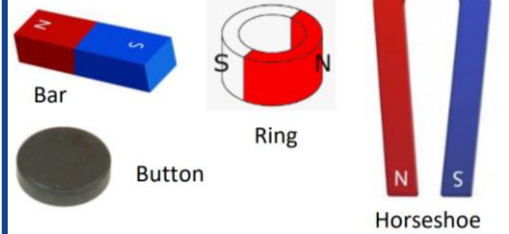


Friction pushes on the bicycle, slowing it down.

Magnetic Materials

Iron	Nickel	Steel	Stainless steel

Types of Magnets:



- Magnets produce an area of force around them called a magnetic field.
- When objects enter the magnetic field, they will be attracted or repelled from the magnet if they are magnetic.
- The ends of magnets are called poles.
- One end is called the north pole and the other end is called the south pole.
- Opposite poles attract; similar poles repel.

ATTRACTION



REPULSION



OR



Vocabulary

attract - pulls objects together (opposite poles attract)	repel - repulsion is a force that pushes objects away (similar poles repel)	forces - power or energy used to move	friction - a force acting between two surfaces
magnetic - objects attracted to a magnet are magnetic	non-magnetic - objects that are not attracted to magnets	pole - north and south poles are opposite ends of a magnet	surface - the top layer of something