Science Assessment Year 3: Unit 4 - Introducing Forces and Magnets

Pushes and Pulls

1. Circle the correct word from each box:

A force is a sound / push or a smell / pull acting on an object / order.

Forces can make objects start / grow or burn / stop or go

quicker / quieter or slower / quieter.

5 marks

2. Write **push** or **pull** in each row to finish the table below:

(The first one has been done for you.)

Activity	Push or Pull?
Jumping on a trampoline	push
HiUing a ball with a bat	
GeUing ready to fire an arrow	
A car taking a trailer somewhere	
Tying shoe laces	

3 marks

3. Write **start** or **stop** in each row to finish this table:

Activity	Start or Stop?
Pulling your brakes on your bike	stop
Kicking a ball	
A piece of toast landing on the floor	
Pedalling a bike	
Throwing a paper aeroplane	

3 marks

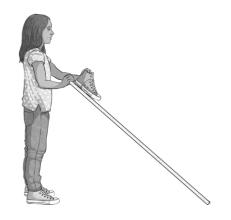
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4. Where is the pushing force coming from in this picture? 5. Where is the pulling force coming from in this picture? 1 mark Magnets 6. Circle the metals that magnets can pick up: Gold Aluminium Steel Iron Copper Cobalt Silver Nickel 2 marks 7. Write aGract or repel on these bar magnets below: Magnets Attract or Repel? 2 marks

8.	8. Name another type of magnet.			
9.	9. A compass uses magnetism. Which way does a compass always point?			
10. If we do an investigation on different magnets to see how far away they were before they picked up a paper clip, what would we find out about the magnets?				
Γ	Here are the results of the m	nagnet investigation Distauce wheu aGracted		1 mark
ŀ	Magnet	paperclip		
L	Medium sized horseshoe magnet	6cm		
	Large bar magnet	10cm		
	Fridge magnet	2cm		
	. Which is the strongest magr			1 mark
				1 mark

Gripping Surfaces Investigation

A group of Year 3 children carried out an investigation where they had some planks of wood with different coverings. They made each plank into a ramp and put a shoe at the top. They measured how high they had to lift the plank before the shoe slid down it.



Here are the results from that investigation in a table:

Surface on plank	Height of plank when shoe slid down
Carpet	70cm
Rough wood	43cm
Rubber bath mat	82cm

13. What do these results tell you?	
	1 mark
14. What is the name of the force that is stopping the shoe sliding down and making it grip?	
	1 mark
15. Can you predict how high the plank would be for a smooth plastic surface similar to a slide in an adventure playground?	
	1 mark

16.	Which magnet is shown in the picture?
	A Bar magnet
	B Horse shoe magnet
	C Electro magnet
	D Bar magnet
17.	Iron, nickel, cobalt are materials.
	A Shining
	B Cold
	C Magnetic
	D Rough
18.	What happens when these magnets are bought close together?
	$\begin{bmatrix} S & N \end{bmatrix} \longleftarrow \begin{bmatrix} N & S \end{bmatrix}$
	A Attract
	B Turns left
	C Turns right
	D Repel
19	9. What force do you use for each of these activities?
W	rite a word from the word box each time (pull, push).
1.	Open a drawer:
2.	Kick a ball:
3.	Shut a door:
4.	Throw a ball:
5.	Pick up a book:

Answer Sheet: Science Assessment Year 3:

Unit 4 - Introducing Forces and Magnets

question	answer		marks	notes
1. Circle th	e correct word from each	box.		
2. Write PU	A force is a PUSH or a PULL acting on an OBJECT. Forces can make objects START or STOP or go QUICKER or SLOWER. 2. Write PUSH or PULL in each row to finish the table below		5 w.	5 marks available: 0 marks for 1 correct 1 mark for 2 or 3 correct 2 marks for 4 correct 3 marks for 5 correct 4 marks for 6 correct 5 marks for 7 correct
	Activity	Push or Pull?		
	Jumping on a	push		3 marks available:
	trampoline	· .		0 marks for 1 correct 1 mark for 2 correct
	Hitting a ball with a bat Getting ready to fire an	push	3	2 marks for 3 correct
	arrow	pull		3 marks for 4 correct
	A car taking a trailer somewhere	pull		Remember that the first one was a given example.
	Tying shoe laces	pull		chample.
3. Write sta	art or stop in each row to fi	nish this table:		
	Activity	Start or Stop?	3 marks available:	2 martin available.
	Pulling your brakes on your bike	Stop		0 marks for 1 correct
	Kicking a ball	Start	2	1 mark for 2 correct 2 marks for 3 correct
	A piece of toast landing on the floor	Stop	3	3 marks for 4 correct
	Pedalling a bike	Start		Remember that the first one was a given
	Throwing a paper aeroplane	Start		example.
4. Where is	the pushing force coming	from in this picture?		
	1 mark for either of: The adult's/mum's hands The adult/mum		3	Do not accept hands with no definer as there are two pairs of hands in the picture.
5. Where is the pulling force coming from in this picture?				
	1 mark for: The horse		1	

question	answer	marks	notes	
6. Circle the metals that magnets can pick up.				
	Gold Iron Aluminium Steel Cobalt Copper Silver Nickel	2	Answers include circled and none circled answers. 0 marks for 0-4 correct 1 mark for 5-7 correct 2 marks for all 8 correct Positive choices can be circled, ticked or similar.	
			Negative choices can be left blank or crossed/ scribbled out.	
7. Write AT	TRACT or REPEL on these bar magnets below.			
		2	2 marks available: 0 marks for 0-1 correct 1 mark for 2 correct 2 marks for all 3 correct	
8. Name ar	other type of magnet.			
	1 mark for any from: Button Horseshoe Cylindrical Arc/crescent Ring Square	1	Also give credit for any magnet types not listed here, but you have covered in class lessons.	
9. A compa	ss uses magnetism. Which way does a compass	always po	pint?	
	1 mark for: North	1	Does not need capital letter for mark, but a capital must be encouraged in lessons/feedback.	
	10. If we do an investigation on different magnets to see how far away they were before they picked up a paper clip, what would we find out about the magnets?			
	 1 mark for any from: Magnet strength How strong the magnet is Strength The strength of the magnetism 	1	Answer must include the word strong/ strength.	
11. Which i	s the strongest magnet?			
	1 mark for either of: Large bar magnet Bar magnet	1		

question	answer	marks	notes	
12. Which is the weakest magnet?				
	1 mark for either: Fridge magnet Fridge	1		
13. What do	o these results tell you?			
	 1 mark for answers that include any of: Rubber has more grip than carpet/rough wood Carpet has more grip than rough wood Carpet has less grip than the rubber mat Rough wood has less grip than carpet/rubber mat Rubber bath mat has the most grip Rough wood has the least grip 	1	Interchange the word grip for friction	
14. What is	the name of the force that is stopping the shoe	sliding do	own and making it grip?	
	1 mark for: • Friction	1		
15. Can you	u predict how high the plank would be for a smoo d?	oth plastic	surface similar to a slide in an adventure	
	1 mark for answers in the region: 10cm-40cm	1	Cm does not need to be present in the answer to get the mark, but this must be encouraged in lessons/feedback.	
16. Whi	ch magnet is shown in the picture?			
B Horse shoe magnet		1 mark for answer B		
17.Iron, nickel, cobalt are materials				
C Magnetic		1		
18. What happens when these magnets are bought close together?				
D. Repel		1		
19. Open a drawer: Pull Kick a ball: Push Shut a door: Push Throw a ball: Push Pick up a book: Pull				