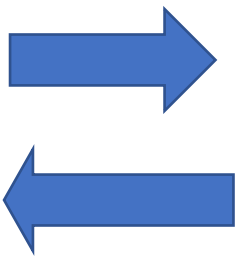
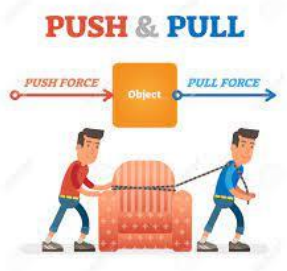

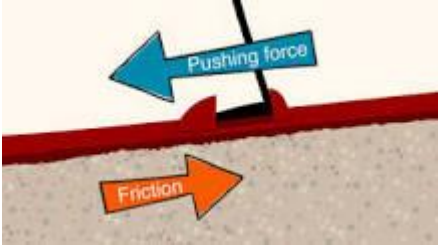



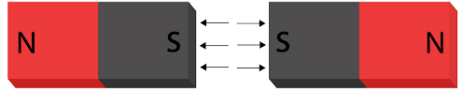



Force	Push / Pull	Magnetic
		
<p>Simply stated, a force is a push or a pull. Forces can change an object's speed, its direction, and even its shape.</p>	<p>A push is when you use force to move a thing (object) away from you. A push is when you use force to move a thing (object) to you.</p>	<p>A magnet is a rock or a piece of metal that can pull certain types of metal toward itself. The force of magnets, called magnetism, is a basic force of nature, like electricity and gravity. Magnetism works over a distance.</p>
Friction	Surface	Pole (North / South)
		
<p>Friction is a force between two surfaces that are sliding, or trying to slide, across each other. For example, when you try to push a book along the floor, friction makes this difficult. Friction always works in the direction opposite to the direction in which the object is moving, or trying to move.</p>	<p>A surface is the outer layer of an object.</p>	<p>The South Pole is the southern end of Earth's axis. The North pole is at the northern end of the Earth's axis. The axis is an imaginary line through the centre of Earth around which the planet rotates.</p>
Attract	Repel	Compass.
		
<p>Certain metals are attracted to magnets, meaning that they are pulled in by the magnet's magnetic field. Magnets also attract one another, opposite pole to opposite <u>pole</u></p>	<p>In a <u>Magnet</u>, like poles will repel each other – their magnetic fields will push each other away.</p>	<p>he compass is a tool which points out directions, such as North, South, East and West. These are also known as the cardinal directions.</p>