LINCOLN PUBLIC SCHOOLS Science Learning Expectations: Grade 3

Massachusetts Standard(s): -Recognize that magnets have poles	 Key Outcomes: Students will understand that magnets can produce motion by attracting some materials (e.g., steel) and have no effect on others (e.g., plastic) by demonstrating and describing the differences between magnetic and non-magnetic objects.
that repel and attract each other.	
-Identify and classify objects and materials that a magnet will attract and objects and materials that a magnet will not attract.	 Students will know How to use scientific inquiry* to access, explore and explain their understanding of core knowledge Those magnets can produce motion by attracting some materials (e.g., steel) and have no effect on others (e.g., plastics) That forces can act at a distance Magnets can be used to make some things move without being touched All magnets, and thus all compasses, have a north-south seeking pole. A magnet is an object that can push or pick up materials made of iron, steel, or nickel; magnet is made of these same materials Objects that are attracted by magnets have similar properties Every magnet has two places where its strength is concentrated A magnet that is free to turn will come to rest with its poles aligned in a north-south direction Unlike poles of a magnet attract each other; like poles of a magnet repel each other Magnet can be made from a steel object by striking it with a magnet. Once magnetized, a piece of steel can remain magnetized indefinitely