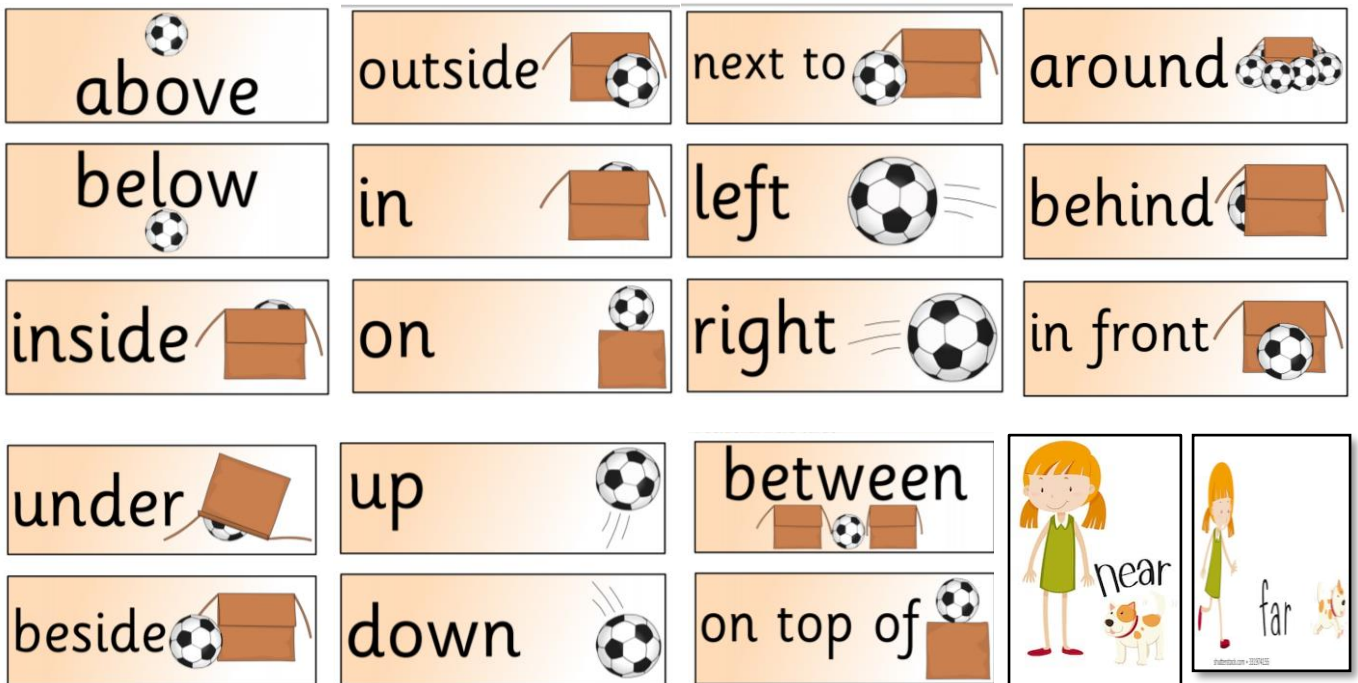


POSITION AND MOTION

POSITION

The place where something is located



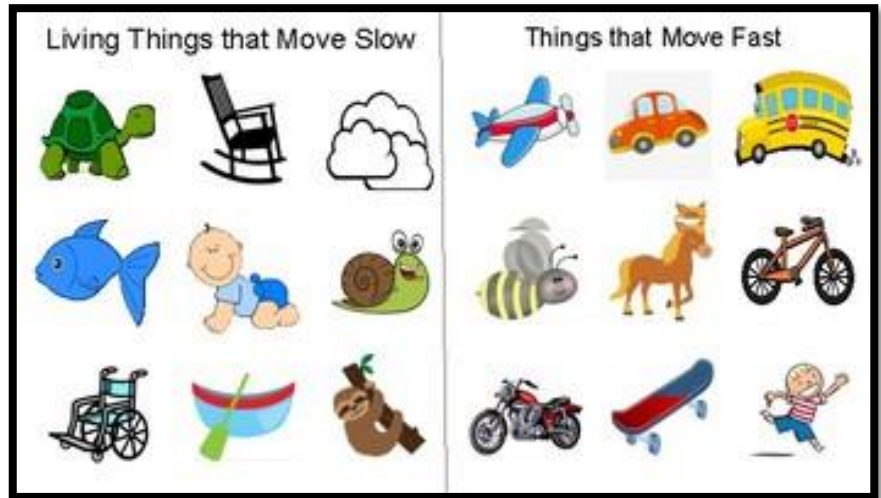
MOTION

The change in an objects position



SPEED

How fast or slow something moves.



PUSH AND PULL

FORCE

A **push** or **pull** that make something move.

force



a push or pull that can change the way something moves

push



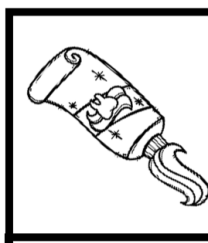
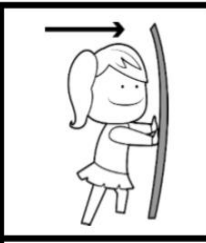
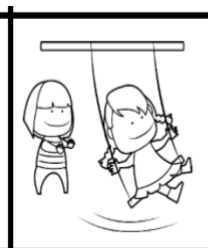
a force that moves an object away from you

pull

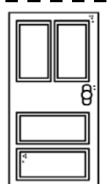
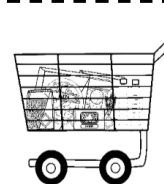
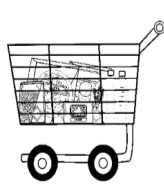
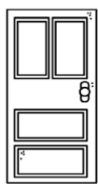
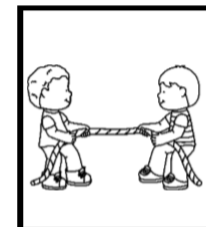
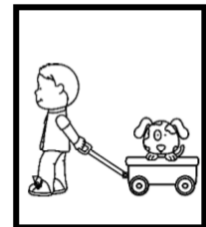
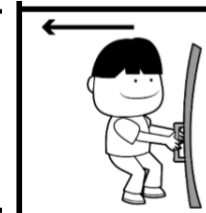


a force that moves an object toward you

Things I can push

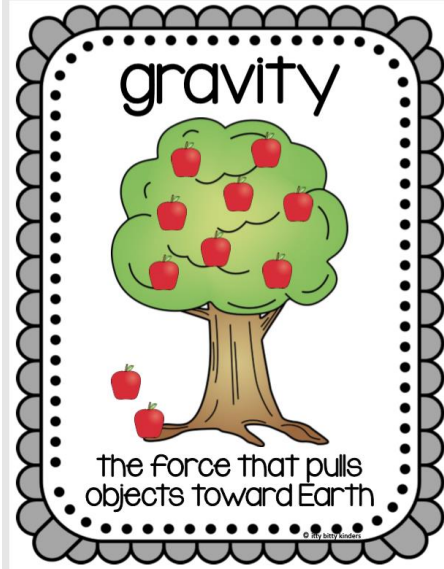


Things I can pull



GRAVITY

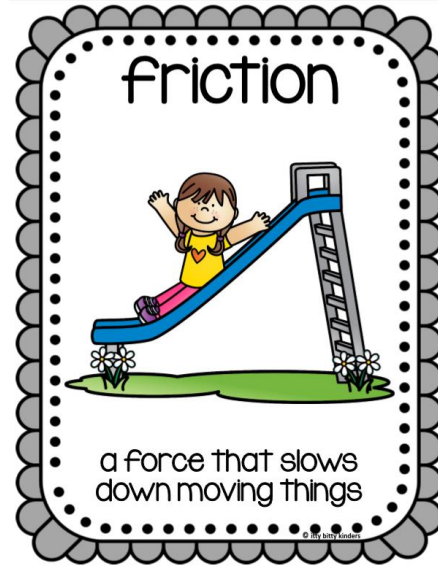
A force that **pulls** everything toward Earth



If you jump or let anything go, gravity will pull it back to the ground.

FRICTION

The force that **slows things down**.



Friction is 2 things rubbing together, like dragging your feet to slow down the slide.

How are forces different?

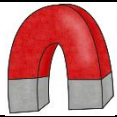
- A small push can move a light object.
- A big push can move a heavy object.
- A big push also makes an object faster and move further than a smaller push.

MAGNETS

MAGNETS

A magnet pulls, or attracts some kinds of objects

Magnets attract things that have iron in them. Iron is a kind of metal.



Magnets do not attract things that do not have iron like plastic, rubber or cloth



POLES

Every magnet has **2 poles**. The poles are where the **magnets pull** is the **strongest**.



N – North Pole

S – South Pole





This pictures shows how the magnets are attracted or pulled to each other

N & S



This pictures shows how the magnets repel or are pushed away from each other . if you put 2 North Poles or 2 South Poles together they will repel.

S & S

N & N