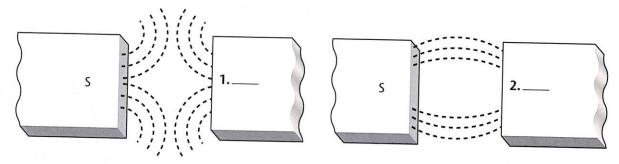


## Section 1 • What is magnetism?

**Directions:** The lines in the illustration show magnetic forces acting between two pairs of bar magnets. Correctly label the unlabeled poles of the magnets: **N** for north and **S** for south. Then answer the questions that follow.



- 3. What generalization can you make about the reaction between like poles?
- 4. What generalization can you make about the reaction between unlike poles?

**Directions:** Circle the term that correctly completes each sentence.

- 5. The magnetic field is strongest near (the poles/the center) of a bar magnet.
- 6. Materials that can become magnetized include steel and (copper/iron).
- 7. The needle of a compass lines up with Earth's magnetic field and points to (Earth's poles/Earth's equator).
- 8. Magnetic field lines that curve toward each other show (repulsion/attraction).
- **9.** Some animals have tiny pieces of (magnetite/magnetosphere) in their brains to help them find their way.
- **10.** A magnet contains a large number of magnetic (domains/poles) that are lined up and pointing in the same direction.



## *Key Terms* Magnetism

**Directions:** *Match the following terms with the correct descriptions below.* 

| aurora         | compass                                     | electric genera                              | tor electric motor                               |  |
|----------------|---|--|--|--|
| electromagnet  | mag   | magnetosphere magnetic domain                |  |  |
| magnetic field | magnetism                                   | transformer                                  | alternating current                              |  |
|                | 1. a group of the same                      | of atoms with their direction                | magnetic poles pointed                           |  |
|                | 2. imaginar                                 | . imaginary lines of force around a magnet   |  |  |
|                | 3. a force created through a magnetic field |  |  |  |
|                | 4. a magnet                                 | ic needle that is free                       | e to turn  |  |
|                | 5. a current-                               | -carrying wire wrap                          | pped around an iron core                         |  |
|                | 6. a device to and magn                     | hat uses the interac<br>netism to produce n  | tion between electricity                         |  |
|                | 7. colored lig<br>Earth's ma<br>solar wind  | agnetic field and ch                         | ted by the interaction of arged particles in the |  |
|                | 8. the magne                                | etic field around Ear                        | th that extends into space                       |  |
|                |   |  | o produce electric power                         |  |
| 1              | <b>0.</b> an electric alternating           | cal device that chang<br>g current           | ges the voltage of                               |  |
| 1              | 1. in the Uninegative to                    | ted States, it change<br>positive 60 times 6 | es from positive to each second                  |  |

## **Meeting Individual Needs**

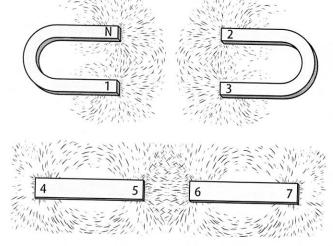


## What is magnetism?

**Directions:** Match the terms in Column II with the descriptions in Column I by writing the letter of the correct term in the blank at the left.

| Column I |   | Column II                |  |
|----------|---|--------------------------|--|
|          | 1. a stone that attracts iron                             | a. magnetic domain       |  |
|          | 2. It affects only objects that have magnetic domains.    | <b>b.</b> magnetic field |  |
|          | 3. a group of atoms with aligned magnetic poles           | c. magnetic force        |  |
|          | 4. Earth's magnetic field                                 | <b>d.</b> magnetite      |  |
| -        | 5. It weakens as you get farther from the magnetic poles. | e. magnetosphere         |  |
| D:       | <b>6</b> . 1 .  |                          |  |

**Directions:** Study the pattern of iron filings around each set of magnets below, then answer the questions.



- 6. How would you label pole 1?
- 7. How would you label pole 2? Why?
- 8. How would you label poles 5 and 6? Why?
- 9. How could you use iron filings to tell which of two bar magnets is stronger?