

# ALL ABOUT MAGNETS

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

## Section 1: True or False.

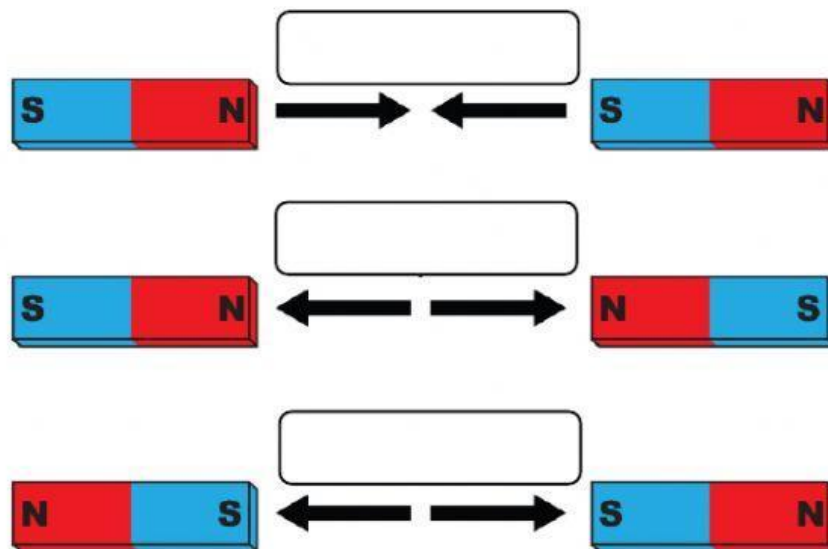
Instructions: Write 'T' on the line if the statement is TRUE and 'F' on the line if the statement is false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. A magnet produces a magnetic field.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Magnets can attract nickel, silver and cobalt.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Magnets normally have a north-seeking pole and a south-seeking pole.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Unlike poles do not attract.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Like poles do not attract.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. If the north pole is placed with the north pole of another magnet, they will attract.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Magnets suspended on a string will always lie in a east-west direction.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Plastic cannot be attracted by a magnet.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Staples can be attracted by magnets.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Watches made of pure silver and gold will not attract a magnet.

## Section 2: Label the shapes of the magnets using their correct name.



Section 3: State whether these magnets would **attract** or **repel**.



Section 4: Use the words in the word bank to fill in the blanks.

**Permanent**

**Attract**

**Temporary**

**Repel**

**Poles**

**Field**

1. The opposite poles of a magnet will \_\_\_\_\_ each other.
2. If two south poles of a magnet are placed together, they will \_\_\_\_\_ each other.
3. The area around a magnet which the magnetic strength is felt is called the magnetic \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The magnetic field is strongest at the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ magnets lose its magnetism (demagnetize) when its power source is removed.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ hold their magnetism for a very long period of time.

Section 5: Label the parts of the electromagnet.

