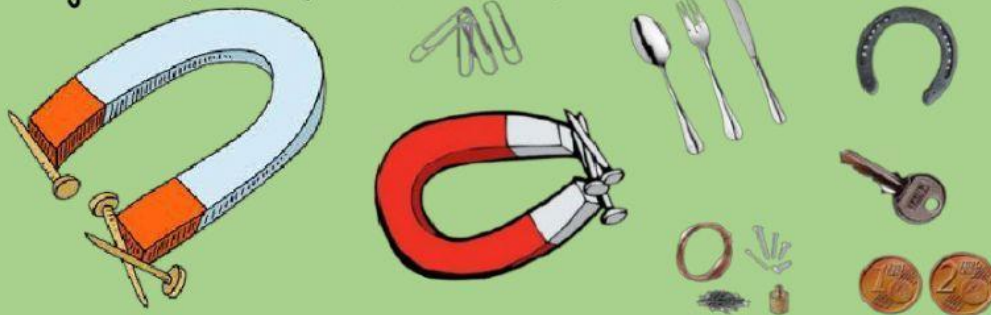
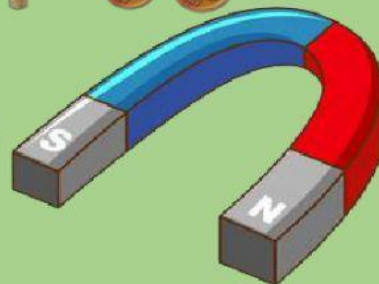


Magnetism

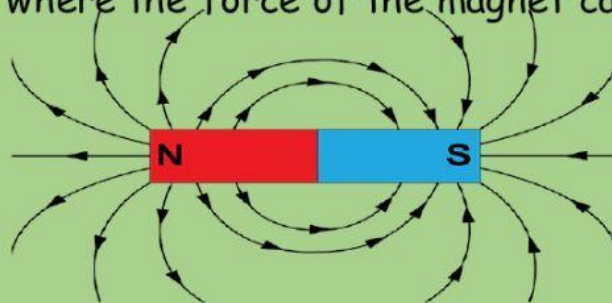
The force in which magnets are used is the force of **magnetism**. A **magnet** is an object that attracts certain material, usually objects made of iron or steel.



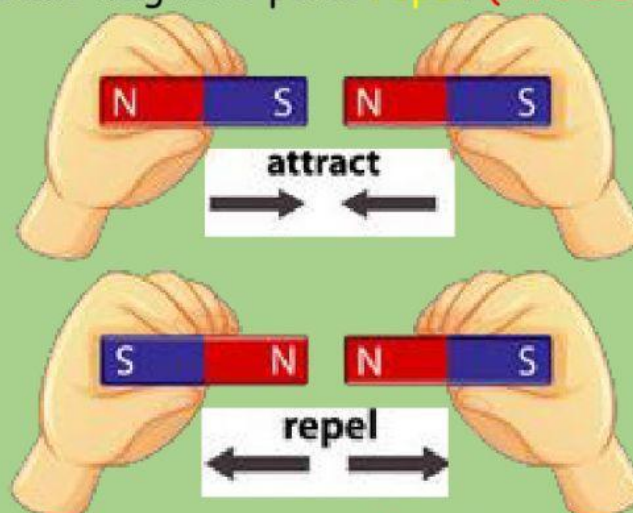
A magnet has two ends called **magnetic poles** or just poles. A magnet's pull is strongest at the poles. The north-seeking pole is usually marked **N** and the south-seeking pole is usually marked **S**.



At times magnets pull toward each other, but at other times they push away from each other. This is a **magnetic force** caused by magnetic fields. A **magnetic field** is the space all around a magnet where the force of the magnet can act.



Opposite magnetic poles **attract** (NS).
The same magnetic poles **repel**. (NN/SS)



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