

## Properties of magnets

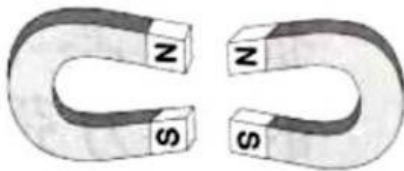
Fill in the blanks using the words in the box.

<b>same</b>	<b>two</b>	<b>North</b>	<b>repel</b>
<b>South</b>	<b>attract</b>	<b>strongest</b>	<b>opposite</b>

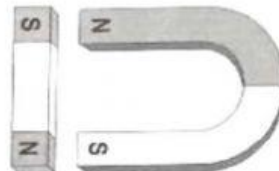
- All magnets have \_\_\_\_\_ poles (the ends of a magnet).
- They have a \_\_\_\_\_ pole and a \_\_\_\_\_ pole.
- The poles are the \_\_\_\_\_ part of the magnet.
- When two (like poles) \_\_\_\_\_ poles are brought together, they push each other away. We say they \_\_\_\_\_.
- When two (unlike poles) \_\_\_\_\_ poles are brought together, they pull each other together. They \_\_\_\_\_.

Look at these pictures and choose the correct answer.

1.



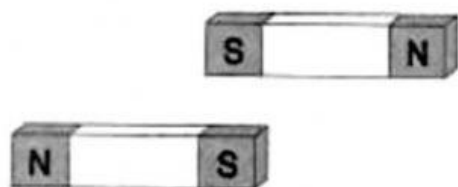
2.



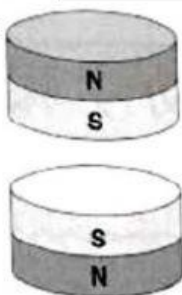
3.



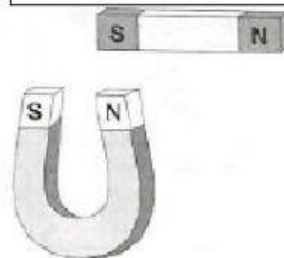
4.



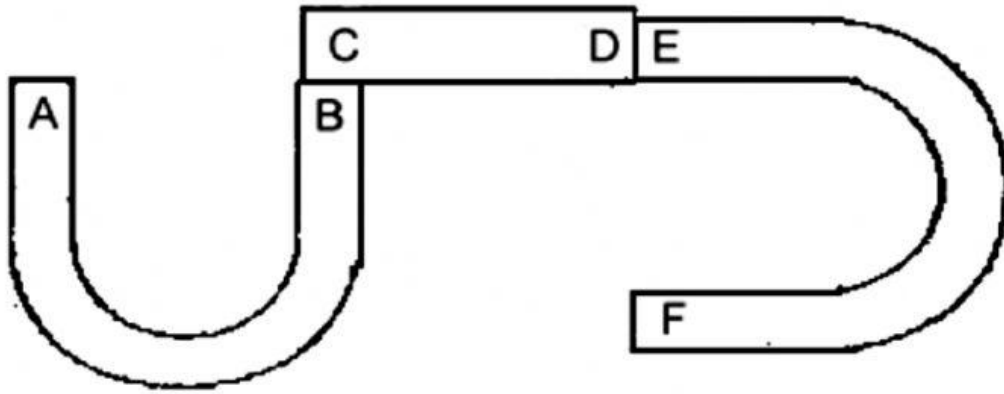
5.



6.



Study the picture below carefully.



- If "A" is the "North pole" of the magnet, what pole will B, C, D, E and F be? North Pole or South Pole?

A = North pole

B =

C =

D =

E =

F =

- If "A" is the "South pole" of the magnet, what pole will B, C, D, E and F be? North Pole or South Pole?

A = South pole

B =

C =

D =

E =

F =