

<p style="text-align: center;">Magnet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ An object that attracts, or pulls on, certain materials, mainly iron or steel <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Magnetism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A magnet's property of attracting certain materials, mainly iron and steel <p style="text-align: right;">2</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Permanent Magnet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A magnet that keeps its magnetism for a long time ○ Refrigerator magnets are examples of permanent magnets. <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Temporary Magnet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Magnets that don't keep their magnetism for a long time ○ An electromagnet is an example of a temporary magnet. <p style="text-align: right;">4</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">North Pole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The north-seeking pole of a magnet ○ When left to move freely, a magnet's north pole will point north. <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">South Pole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The south-seeking pole of a magnet ○ When left to move freely, a magnet's south pole will point south. <p style="text-align: right;">6</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Maglev</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A type of train that uses magnets to float above its track ○ Maglev is short for <u>magnetic levitation</u>. ○ They can reach speeds of 300 miles per hour. <p style="text-align: right;">7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Lines of Force</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The lines that form a pattern showing the size and shape of a magnet's magnetic force field <p style="text-align: right;">8</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Magnetic Field</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The space in which the force of a magnet can act ○ A magnet will only be attracted to an object (like iron or steel) that is in its magnetic field. <p style="text-align: right;">9</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Four Properties of Magnets</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A magnet attracts objects made of iron. 2. The force of a magnet is greatest at its poles. 3. Like poles of two magnets repel each other. 4. Unlike poles of two magnets attract each other. <p style="text-align: right;">10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Attract</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To attract means to pull toward. ○ Magnets are attracted to objects made of iron. ○ Unlike or opposite poles of two magnets will attract to each other. <p style="text-align: right;">11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Repel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To repel means to push away. ○ Like poles of two magnets will repel each other. <p style="text-align: right;">12</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Lodestone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A naturally magnetic rock found at or near Earth's surface <p style="text-align: right;">13</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Compass</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A compass is a tool used to show direction. It has a magnetized needle that is allowed to swing freely. <p style="text-align: right;">14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Aurora</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bright light displays seen in the sky near the North or South Poles ○ Caused when particles of matter in space get caught in Earth's magnetic field <p style="text-align: right;">15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Earth as a Magnet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ It has two magnetic poles that are different from the geographic poles. ○ It has a magnetic field with lines of force. ○ Compasses work because they are affected by Earth's magnetic field. <p style="text-align: right;">16</p>