

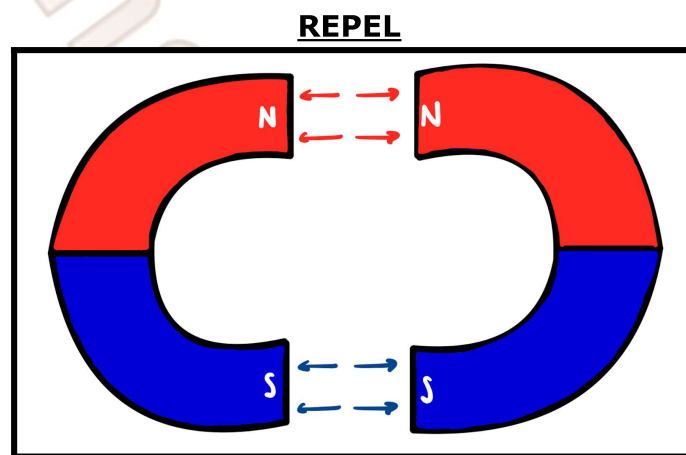
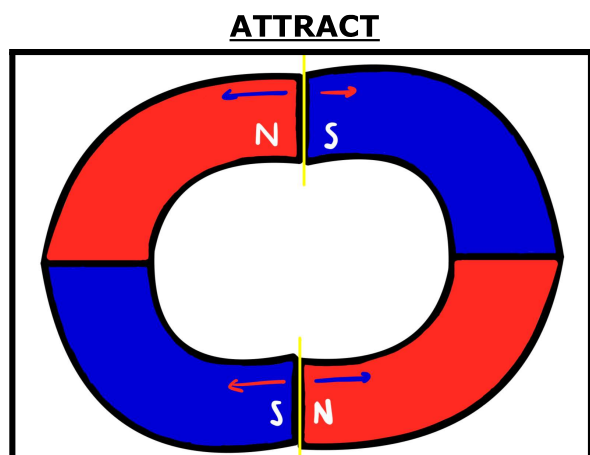
B. MAGNETISM

The World of Magnets

Have you ever played with magnets? They are magical little objects that have a special power called magnetism. **Magnetism** is a force that makes magnets attract or repel certain materials. Let's dive into the world of magnetism and learn more about its fascinating properties.

Magnetism is a force that can make certain materials come together or push them apart. When two magnets are brought close together, they can either pull towards each other or push away from each other. This is because magnets have two ends called poles: a **north pole** and a **south pole**.

When the **north pole** of one magnet is brought close to the **south pole** of another magnet, they will **attract** each other. It's like they want to come together and stick. On the other hand, if you bring two magnets with the same poles (**north** and **north** or **south** and **south**) close together, they will **repel** each other. It's like they are pushing each other away, as if they don't want to be near each other.



Did you know that magnets are not attracted to all materials? They only interact with specific types of materials. These materials are known as magnetic materials. Some examples of magnetic materials include iron, nickel, and cobalt. If you bring a magnet close to these materials, they will feel the force of magnetism and either be attracted to or repelled by the magnet.

Magnets have a special power that can even work through other materials. For example, if you place a magnet behind a piece of paper or a plastic sheet, it can still attract certain materials on the other side. It's like having a superpower that can go through things!

Answer the following questions:

1. What is magnetism?
 - A) A special power that makes objects fly
 - B) A force in which one material exerts an attractive or repulsive force on certain other materials
 - C) A type of food that magnets like to eat
2. What are magnets attracted to?
 - A) All materials
 - B) Only magnetic materials
 - C) Only nonmagnetic materials
3. What happens when two magnets with opposite poles are brought close together?
 - A) They attract each other
 - B) They repel each other
 - C) They become friends
4. What happens when two magnets with the same poles are brought close together?
 - A) They attract each other
 - B) They repel each other
 - C) They stick together
5. Which materials are attracted to magnets?
 - A) All materials
 - B) Magnetic materials
 - C) Nonmagnetic materials
6. What is a magnetic material?
 - A) A material that is attracted to magnets
 - B) A material that is repelled by magnets
 - C) A material that doesn't interact with magnets
7. Can magnetism work through other materials?
 - A) Yes, always
 - B) No, never
 - C) Yes, depending on the material
8. What are the two ends of a magnet called?
 - A) North and south poles

- B) East and west poles
- C) Up and down poles

Answers:

1. B) A force in which one material exerts an attractive or repulsive force on certain other materials
2. B) b) Only magnetic materials
3. A) They attract each other
4. B) They repel each other
5. B) Magnetic materials
6. A) A material that is attracted to magnets
7. C) Yes, depending on the material
8. A) North and south poles

Explanations:

1. Magnetism is a force that attracts or repels certain materials.
2. Magnets are attracted to specific materials known as magnetic materials.
3. When two magnets with opposite poles (north and south) are brought close together, they attract each other.
4. When two magnets with the same poles (north and north or south and south) are brought close together, they repel each other.
5. Magnets attract only magnetic materials.
6. A magnetic material is a material that is attracted to magnets.
7. Magnetism can work through certain materials, depending on their properties.
8. The two ends of a magnet are called the north pole and the south pole.