CHAPTER 8

Properties of Magnets

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Look at the picture.

Recall what you have learnt in Stage I about magnets.

How do the pieces of paper and letters stick to the fridge door?

Write a short note that you would put on your fridge door.

There is a **magnet** that holds them to the fridge.

Thinking cap

A magnet can attract steel nails. Does every part of the magnet attract the same number of nails?

No. The poles are the strongest, they attract more.

Let's Learn

What Are the Poles of a Magnet?

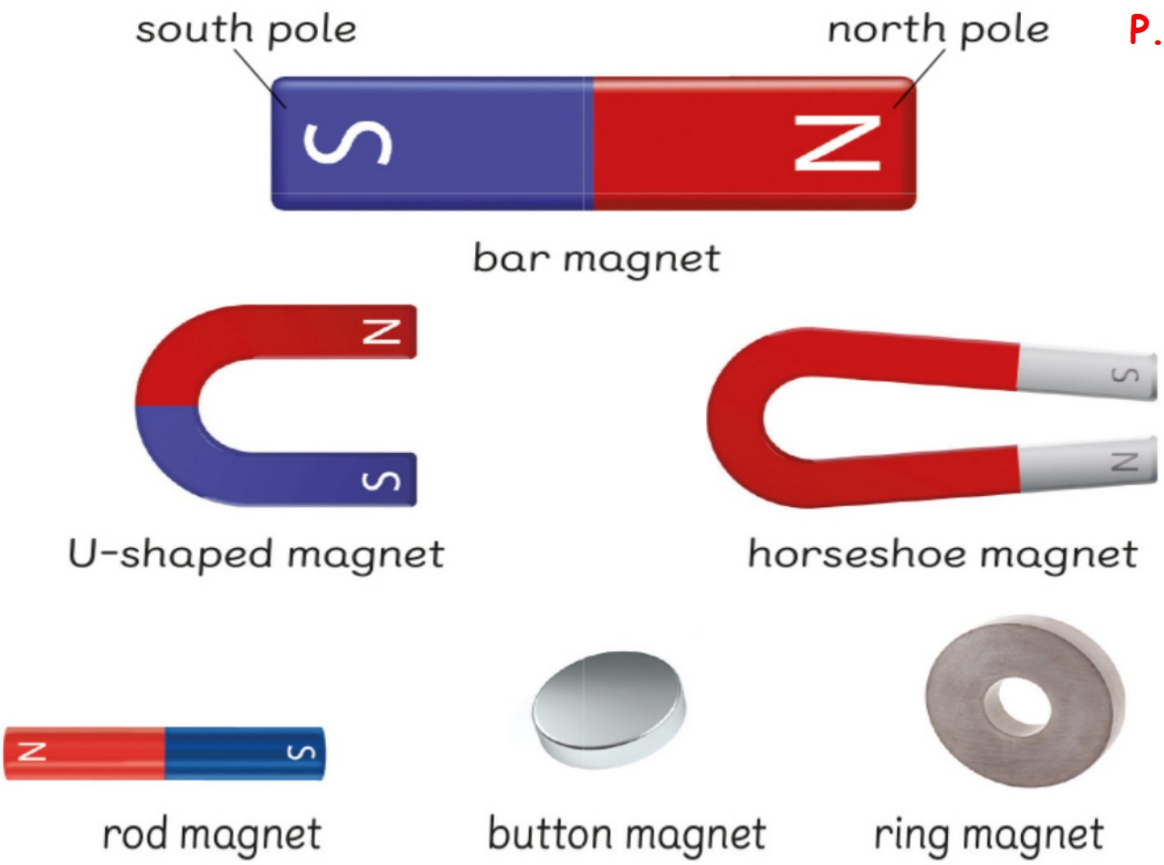
The ends of a magnet are known as its **poles**. One end is called the **north pole**. The other end is called the **south pole**. The poles are often marked as 'N' or 'S'. Did you observe that the poles of a magnet attracted the most number of paper clips?

S

south pole
one of the ends of a magnet, the other being the north pole

north pole
one of the ends of a magnet, the other being the south pole

let's watch this video



Magnets come in different shapes. However, all magnets have two poles.
Can you identify the north pole and the south pole of each magnet?

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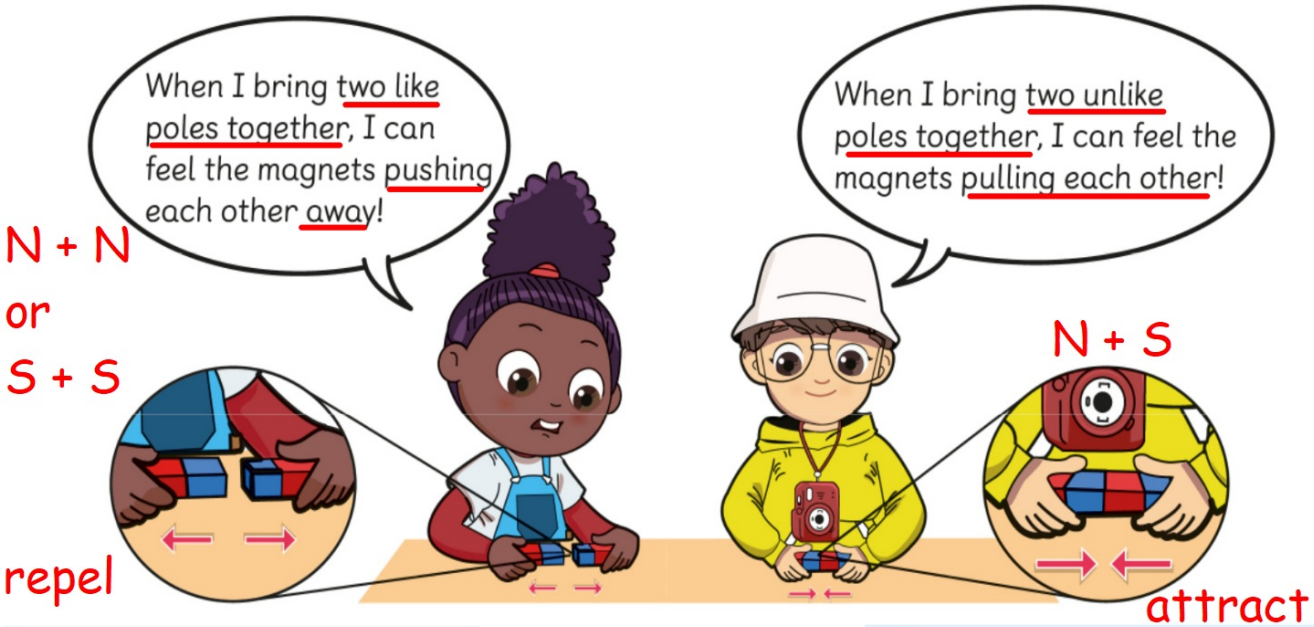
We can use arrows in a diagram to show how the magnets interact with each other. What can you tell from the arrows?



L

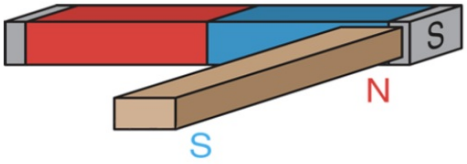
like poles
poles that are the same, such as two north poles

U

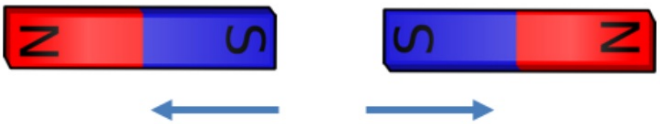
unlike poles
poles that are different, such as a north pole and a south pole

MAIN CONCEPT

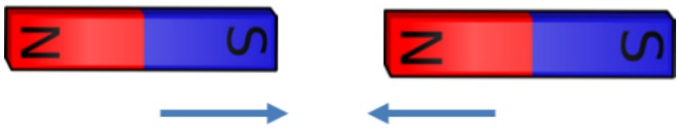
- When the poles of two magnets are brought close to each other, they **interact**.



- The south pole of a magnet will push away the south pole of another magnet. They **repel** each other.



- The north pole of a magnet will pull the south pole of another magnet. They **attract** each other.



A
attract
pull something closer

R
repel
push something away

I
interact
act in a way that has an effect on the other

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Check Your Learning

Draw a diagram to show how two U-shaped magnets can attract each other.

The two U-shaped magnets will have their unlike poles facing each other