Chapter 8: Magnets and Forces

Lesson A: Magnets and Magnetic Materials (8.1)

Name :_____

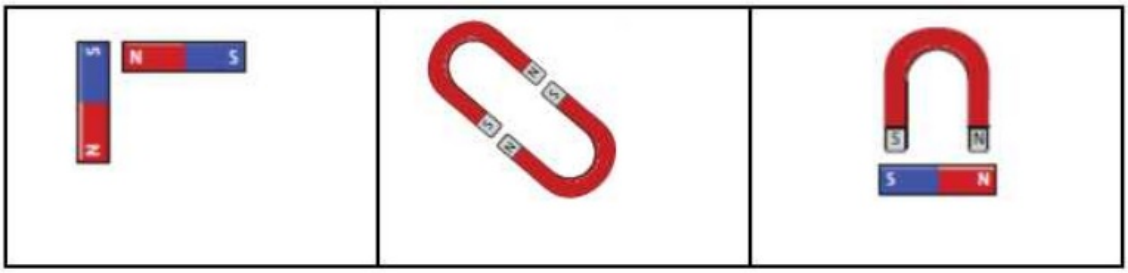
Date :_____

1. In this exercise, you will apply what you know about magnets.

   Decide whether each metal in the table is magnetic or non-magnetic.

metal	magnetic / non-magnetic
cobalt	
aluminium	
gold	
nickel	
copper	
silver	

2. For each pair of magnets, write **repel** or **attract**.



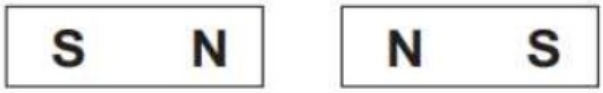
3. Raji has two big magnets.

He puts the magnets in different positions.

Complete the sentences under each diagram.

a. 

In this position the magnets will _____.

b. 

In this position the magnets will _____ .

c. Raji puts a small magnet next to a big magnet.

The small magnet moves towards the big one.

Look at the small magnet. What is the pole at **X**?_____

4. Some objects are attracted to magnets.

Colour the objects that are attracted to magnets.

aluminium can	**cobalt balls**	**nickel coin**
iron nail	**copper pipe**	**gold ring**

5. A soft drink can is made of metal, but it is not attracted to magnets. Why?

_____

_____

6. Fill in the blanks. Use the words in the word bank.

You may use any word once, more than once or not at all.

closed	**magnetism**	**repulsion**	**magnetic**	**bar**	**attraction**
poles	**south**	**north**	**repel**	**attract**	**steel**

a. A magnet can attract certain objects. Examples are pins and nails.

They are made of _____. Materials that are attracted

by magnets are called _____ materials.

b. A fridge door has strip magnets down the side of the door.

These magnets help keep the door _____ firmly.

This force is called the magnetic force of _____.

c. A magnet has a north pole and a _____ pole.

d. Like poles _____ one another.

e. Unlike poles _____ one another.

f. Magnets can _____ magnetic materials such as iron, nickel and cobalt.