

## 1 ANSWER THE QUESTIONS IN YOUR OWN WORDS!

When was magnetism discovered? \_\_\_\_\_

What are the poles of a magnet? \_\_\_\_\_

Which particles of an atom produce magnetism? \_\_\_\_\_

How can you make a magnet yourself? \_\_\_\_\_

What is a permanent magnet? \_\_\_\_\_

Which similar features do magnetism and electricity have? \_\_\_\_\_

How was the first electromagnet made? \_\_\_\_\_

Where can you find magnets in today's world? \_\_\_\_\_

How are magnets used in medicine? \_\_\_\_\_

How do animals use their own natural magnetism? \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 EXPLAIN IN ENGLISH

electron \_\_\_\_\_

x-ray \_\_\_\_\_

loadstone \_\_\_\_\_

magnetic field \_\_\_\_\_

gravity \_\_\_\_\_

magnetic resonance imaging \_\_\_\_\_

**3 TRUE OR FALSE?**

	T	F
Early humans found natural magnetism in rocks called loadstone.		
Every magnet has either two north poles or two south poles.		
The magnetic needle of a compass always points to the Earth’s geographic poles.		
The electrons of an atom have a positive charge and produce a magnetic field.		
Permanent magnets are magnets that always have a magnetic field.		
Electromagnets only become magnetic when electricity passes through them.		
Magnetism and electricity were discovered at the same time.		
Early navigators used magnetic instruments to find out where they were.		
Magnets are used to store information on tape or discs.		
An x-ray gives you a better picture of your body than a magnetic resonance image.		
All animals have at least some kind of magnetic power in them.		
Trains can travel on tracks without having contact with them.		

**4 FILL IN THE CORRECT WORDS**

A magnet is a metal or a rock that pulls other metals towards it. The \_\_\_\_\_ between the two \_\_\_\_\_ of a magnet is called a magnetic \_\_\_\_\_. Every magnet has a north and a south pole. Two poles of the same kind push each other apart, two different poles \_\_\_\_\_ each other. Our Earth is also a big magnet with two poles. A \_\_\_\_\_ will always point to the magnetic \_\_\_\_\_, not the \_\_\_\_\_, poles of the Earth.

Magnetism is produced when small \_\_\_\_\_ fly around the centre of an atom. They have negative \_\_\_\_\_ and produce a weak magnetic field. Many electrons can \_\_\_\_\_ point in the same direction and pull metals towards them.



Some objects only become magnetic when \_\_\_\_\_ passes through them. Electromagnets can be found in loudspeakers, washing machines and many other objects of daily life.

- attract
- charges
- compass
- electricity
- electrons
- field
- force
- geographic
- poles