

### 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 **force** between the two **poles** of a magnet is called a magnetic **field**. Every magnet has a north and a south pole. Two poles of the same kind push each other apart, two different poles **attract** each other. Our Earth is also a big magnet with two poles. A **compass** will always point to the magnetic, not the **geographic**, poles of the Earth.

Magnetism is produced when small **electrons** fly around the centre of an atom. They have negative **charges** 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 **electricity** 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