

Attract or Repel #1

Pages 9-10

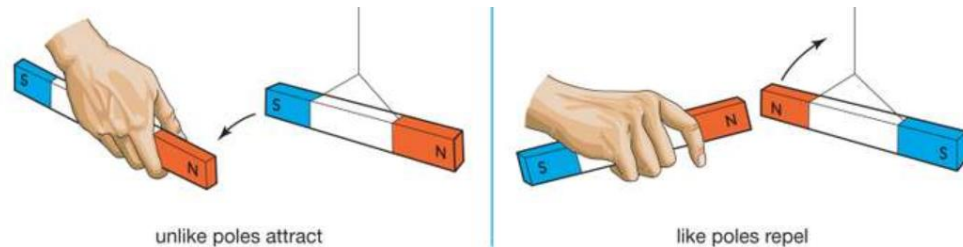
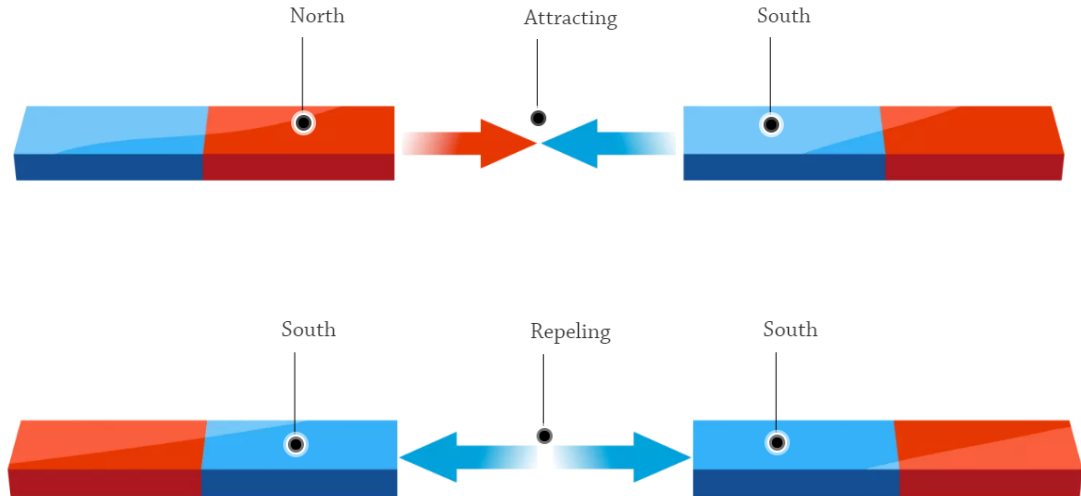
Use the information on this page and the assigned reading article to help you with pages 9 & 10 in your packet. Write down the definitions for attract and repel as they apply to magnetism. Then in the table, draw what would happen with magnets that were placed next to each other as the table suggests, and for the results section, simply write "attract" or "repel."

On the bottom of page 9, draw 4-5 bar magnets lined up and LABELED WITH THEIR POLES so that they would attract.

At the top of page 10 in the results box, you will write if the magnets would attract or repel.

Poles of a magnet

The ends of a magnet are called its poles. One end is called the north pole, the other is called the south pole. If you line up two magnets so that the south pole of one faces the north pole of the other, the magnets will pull toward each other. This is called attraction. If you line the magnets up so that two of the same poles face each other, the magnets will push away. This is called repulsion. Opposite poles attract each other, but similar poles repel.



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magnetic attraction and repulsion

Bar magnets showing attraction of opposite poles and repulsion of like poles.

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If you tie a magnet to a string, and put another magnet near it, the hanging magnet would start to spin on its string. It would turn toward the bar magnet you are holding if they are the opposite magnetic poles (north/south). It would turn away from the magnet you are holding if they are like poles (south/south or north/north).