

**Content Vocabulary**

**LESSON 1**

***Magnets and Magnetic Fields***

**Directions:** On each line, write the term from the word bank that correctly replaces the underlined words in each sentence. NOTE: You may need to change a term to its plural form.

ferromagnetic element

field

magnet

magnetic domain

magnetic force

magnetic material

magnetic pole

permanent magnet

temporary magnet

**Ferromagnetic**

1. Iron and cobalt are substances that magnets strongly attract.

**Temporary**

2. A nail that is close to a bar magnet can become a magnet that quickly loses its magnetism after it is removed from a magnetic field.

**Poles**

3. Every magnet has two places on a magnet where the force it exerts is the strongest—the north and the south.

**Magnetic Force**

4. If you hold two magnets close together, you can feel their attraction or repulsion between them.

**Magnetic Materials**

5. Paper clips are strongly attracted to a magnet.

**Permanent Magnet**

6. A bar magnet is a magnet that keeps its magnetism after being removed from a magnetic field.

**Magnet Domain**

7. A group of atoms whose magnetic fields point in the same direction is like a small magnet with its own north and south pole.

**Magnets**

8. Computers and hair dryers contain materials that attract the metal iron.

**Field**

9. Iron fillings can form a pattern of curved lines that reveal a magnet's magnetic space in which a given effect exists.