

**Attract**

To pull toward



**Compass**

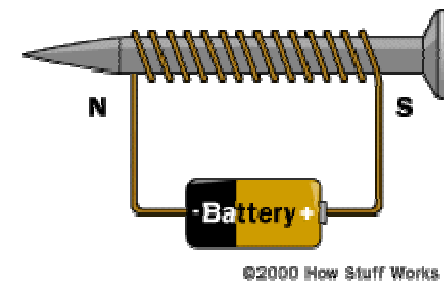
Instrument with a magnet that points to magnetic north



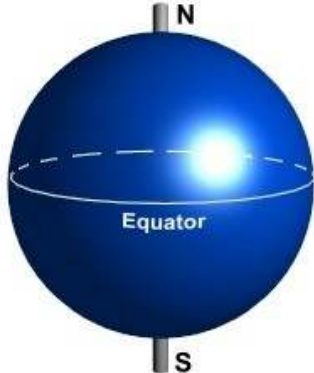


**Electromagnet**

Kind of temporary magnet

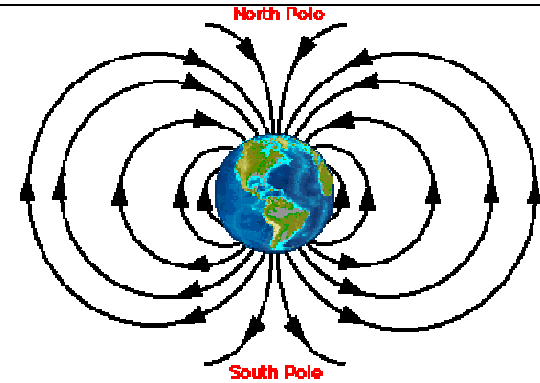
\*Made by electricity passing through a wire that is wrapped around a piece of iron



<p><b>Ferrous</b></p>	<p>Containing iron</p>	 A photograph showing a red horseshoe magnet attracting a metal lid and a pile of blue metal shavings.
<p><b>Magnet</b></p>	<p>Object that pulls materials made of or containing iron</p>	 A 3D rendering of a red horseshoe magnet with silver poles.
<p><b>Geographic pole</b></p>	<p>North or south end of Earth's axis</p>	 A diagram of a blue globe representing Earth. The North pole is labeled 'N' and the South pole is labeled 'S'. A horizontal line across the middle is labeled 'Equator'.

# Earth's Magnetic Poles

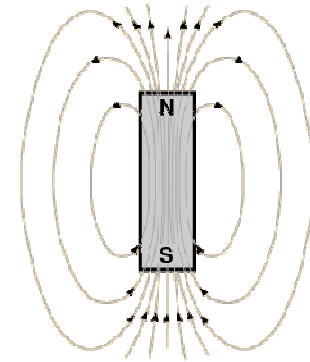
Place where the  
Earth's magnetic force  
is the strongest



# Magnetic Field

Area around a magnet  
where the force of the  
magnet can act

Drawn by FIELD LINES



# Magnetite

Natural magnetic rock



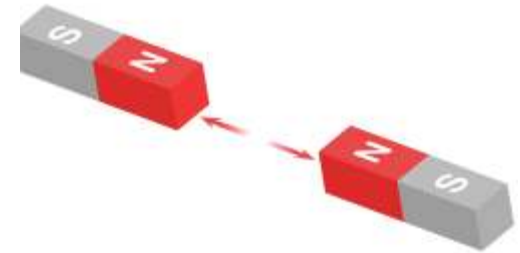
**Nonmagnetic**

Not able to be magnetized or attracted by a magnet



**Repel**

To push away



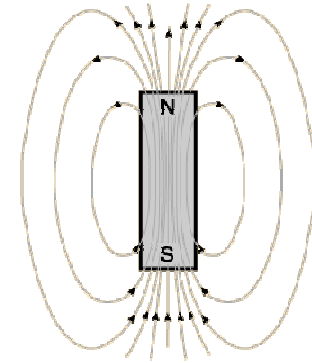
**Poles**

The two ends of a magnet where the magnetic force is the strongest



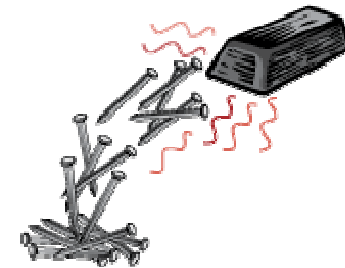
# Field lines

Show the direction of the magnetic field



Stroking a nail with one side of a magnet will...

...cause the nail to become a temporary magnet.



# Generators

Use magnets and loops of wire to increase the magnetic field.

# Law of Magnetic Attraction

Like poles repel and unlike poles attract

