

Magnets: The Invisible Force with Nova the Owl

Learning objective: To identify, describe and understand the properties of magnets and magnetic materials.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge about how magnets work. Nova the Owl is ready to help you discover the hidden forces of science!

What does it mean when two magnets 'attract' each other?

It means they pull towards each other.

What happens when you bring two like poles (e.g. North and North) together?

They repel, or push away from each other.

Name the two ends of a magnet.

The North Pole and the South Pole.

True or False: All metals are magnetic.

False. Only some metals, like iron, nickel, and cobalt, are magnetic.

What force does a magnet use to pull magnetic objects?

Magnetic force.

If you have a steel paperclip, will a magnet attract it?

Yes, because steel contains iron, which is magnetic.

What do we call materials that are NOT attracted to magnets?

Non-magnetic materials.

Where is the magnetic force the strongest on a bar magnet?

At the poles.

Can a magnet work through a piece of paper or cardboard?

Yes, the magnetic force can pass through thin non-magnetic materials.

Why does a compass needle move?

It is a small magnet that reacts to the Earth's own magnetic field.

Give an example of a common item in your house that uses magnets.

Fridge magnets, cupboard catches, or a pencil case clasp.

If you place a magnet near a wooden block, what will happen?

Nothing, because wood is not a magnetic material.