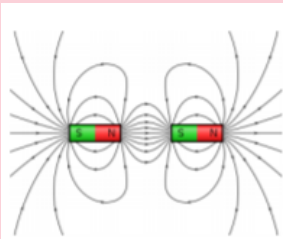


KEY VOCAB

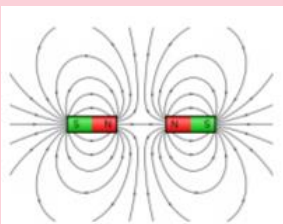
Key Word	Definition
Magnetic force	Non-contact force from a magnet on a magnetic material.
Permanent magnet	An object that is magnetic all of the time
Magnetic poles	The ends of a magnetic field, called north-seeking (N) and south-seeking poles (S).



KEY KNOWLEDGE



When the fields from opposite poles come into contact, they attract each other. As a result they combine to form a strong field between the two poles.



When the fields from the same poles come into contact they repel each other. They try to force the objects away from each other.



KEY KNOWLEDGE

ATTRACTION



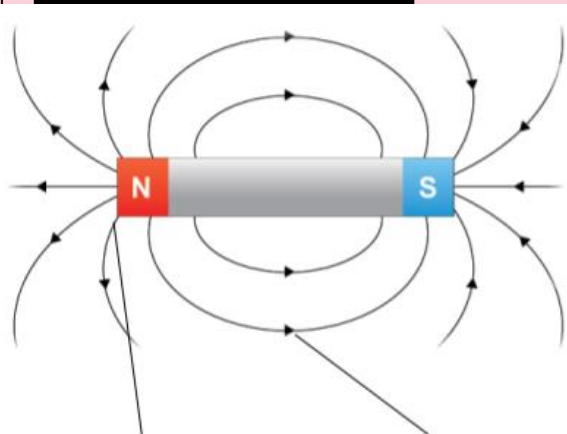
REPULSION



OR



KEY KNOWLEDGE



The magnetic field is strongest at the poles, where the lines are most concentrated

The magnetic field is weakest away from the poles, where the lines are least concentrated

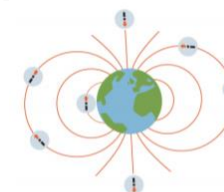


KEY KNOWLEDGE

- Magnetic fields can't be seen
- They surround a magnet and attract or repel magnetic materials
- Field lines have arrows on them
- Field lines come out of the north and south poles
- The lines are more concentrated at the poles



KEY KNOWLEDGE



The Earth behaves like a giant magnet. It produces a magnetic field. The most concentrated magnetic areas are at the north and south poles.



A compass is made using a magnetic needle that is free to move around. The north seeking needle on the compass points towards the Earth's north pole.

As a result you always know where North is. However it points away from the north of a bar magnet.

Y8
Magnetism



FURTHER READING

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z3g8d2p/revision/1>