

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## The Power of Magnets

have you ever wondered why magnets are able to push or pull certain objects a magnet is made from steel or mixtures of iron and other metals. Magnets attract, or pull, other "magnetic" metals. iron steel cobalt and nickel are magnetic. does this mean that if a large magnet were placed above a steel car, it would attract it Youve got it! junkyards use powerful electromagnets to move heavy metal objects from place to place,

MONDAY

WEEK 23

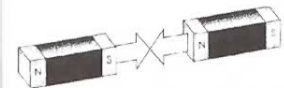
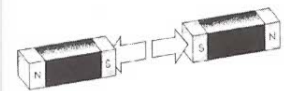
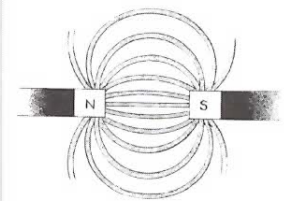
Magnets have two poles, or ends. The north-seeking pole always try to point toward magnetic north. The south seeking pole tries to point south. If you put the north pole of one magnet near the south pole of another magnet you can feel the magnets attract or pull on each other. But if you put two poles of the same kind together they will repel or push away each other. Their is a rule to help you remember this. The rule is "Like poles repel, unlike poles attract."

TUESDAY

WEEK 23



- question marks



- commas
- spelling

Name \_\_\_\_\_

around AD 1600 William Gilbert, an English physician, discovered that Earth has a magnetic field. When Gilbert used lodestone to make a simple compass, he realized that Earth's magnetic field caused the compass needle to swing north. Before Gilbert's discovery, people believed that a star in the Big Dipper or iron-capped mountains in the north attracted compass needles.



- names of constellations
- hyphens

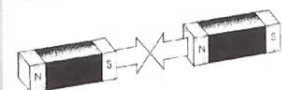
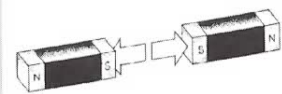
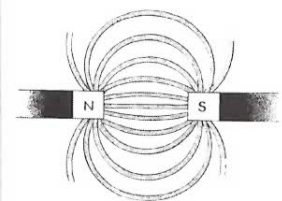
WEDNESDAY

WEEK 23

Magnets have many important uses. All electric motors use magnets. These motors run refrigerators, CD players, sanders, and electric toys. Doctors also use magnets in their work. They use a procedure called Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) to see images of their patients' heads, spines, and other body parts. Science continues to find new ways to use the power of magnets.



- run-on sentences
- spelling



THURSDAY

WEEK 23