**Year 8 Magnetism**

Have a look at this link <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4brd2p/articles/zmw3rwx> and answer the following questions:-

**What is Magnetism?**

1. Magnetism is a …………… experienced by certain ………………..
2. What are the two different poles involved in magnetism?
3. What is the difference between ‘like’ and ‘opposite’ poles?
4. Watch the case study on the link and give four examples of ferrous magnetic metals are and why it is important to recycle them?

**Challenge: Give an example of a non-ferrous metal, its uses and explain if they feel the force of magnetism?**

**Magnetic poles**

1. **Complete the gap fill:**

Every magnet has ………. **poles**, ………. and ……….. When the ……….. pole of one magnet is close to a ………… pole of another magnet, they ………. each other. **……** poles **………**.

If a n……… pole of one magnet is near the s………… pole of another magnet, they are drawn together. This is because **o………..** poles **a………..**

**Permanent and temporary magnets**

1. True or False?

If a ferrous material is made permanently magnetic is it called a soft magnetic material and can only keep its magnetism for a short period of time.

1. True or False?

Other ferrous metals are not magnets on their own but become magnetic when another magnet is close to them. These metals lose their magnetism as soon as the magnet is taken away. They are called **soft** magnetic materials.

## How can we use magnetism?

1. Design a poster on how we can use magnetism in everyday life?

Hint: The waste/recycling plant in Wandsworth uses magnets to attract all of the ferrous metals such as iron and steel to separate them from the mixed waste. This allows them to easily recycle materials for future use.

**Quick 4 question quiz**

1. Which magnetic poles attract each other?
2. Which of these metals cannot feel the force of magnetism?
	* Cobalt
	* Iron
	* Aluminium
	* Steel
3. Which objects are attracted to a magnet in a recycling plant?
* Aluminium drink cans
* Glass bottles
* Plastic bottles
* Steel drink cans
1. Two south poles of different magnets ……….. each ………….