Mr. Murray, IPC **Name:** _____
IPC Textbook Guided Reading – Chapter 10 **Period:** _____
DO NOT TURN THIS IN – Keep for homework.

1. Magnetic means the ability to:
2. A _____ _____ is made up of material that keeps its magnetic properties.
3. Give two examples of permanent magnets:
4. What are the two sides of a magnet called:
5. Can you ever divide a magnet into just a north or just a south pole?
6. Magnets exert this on each other:
7. Opposite poles (north to south) will do this:
8. Like poles (N to N OR S to S) will do this:
9. A magnet can pick up a paper clip because it exerts a f_____.
10. A compass's north pole always points to which of the earth's poles?
11. That means that that pole of the earth is really what kind of magnetic pole?
12. The area in which a magnet feels a magnetic force we call the magnet's m_____ f_____.
13. What is an electromagnet?
14. Draw a simple electromagnet.

15. The right hand rule (figure 10.9 - bottom right of p. 160) tells us to curl our fingers in the direction of the electric current. Our thumb will be pointing in the direction of the:
16. Give the word that means being lifted off the ground by magnets:
17. To build a stronger electromagnet you can do a few things:

    a) You can increase the current by adding another b_____.
    b) You can increase the current by adding more w_____ a_____ the n_____.

18. Moving a magnet inside a coil of wire to make electric current is called e_____ i_____.
19. How does a generator work?