

L38 — Properties of Magnets

Read Aloud Passage

Only a few common metals and alloys are strongly magnetic: iron, nickel, cobalt, and many types of steel. Most metals, like aluminum and copper, are not. People have used naturally magnetic lodestone for thousands of years, long before magnetism itself was understood.

Every magnet has two poles, North and South. Opposite poles attract and matching poles repel, no matter the magnet's shape. A magnet's force can act without touching, and can pass through materials like paper, plastic, and glass, but it fades with distance.

Magnets can be temporary, like a rubbed paperclip that loses its pull, or permanent, like a store-bought magnet that holds its pull for years. Magnets vary hugely in strength depending on what they're made of, and they do real jobs all around us, from cranes to speakers.

Activity 1

Match each word from the word box to its definition. Write the word in the blank.

Word Box: *magnet pole attract repel lodestone*

1. ____ — An object that produces a force pulling on iron, nickel, cobalt, and steel, without needing to touch them.
2. ____ — One of the two ends of a magnet, called North and South, where the magnetic force is strongest.
3. ____ — To pull toward. Opposite magnetic poles attract each other.
4. ____ — To push away. Matching magnetic poles repel each other.
5. ____ — A naturally occurring magnetic rock, found already able to attract iron without being made by anyone.

Activity 2

Each phrase below is a fragment, not a full sentence. Add what is missing to make a complete sentence.

1. *without needing to touch them*

2. *where the magnetic force is strongest*

Activity 3

Combine the short sentences below into one smooth sentence.

1.

- Every magnet has two poles, North and South.
- Only a few common metals and alloys are strongly magnetic: iron, nickel, cobalt, and many types of steel.

Combined sentence:

2.

- Magnets vary hugely in strength depending on what they're made of, and they do real jobs all around us, from cranes to speakers.
- A magnet's force can act without touching, and can pass through materials like paper, plastic, and glass, but it fades with distance.

Combined sentence:

Activity 4

Each sentence below is a run-on. Rewrite it correctly.

1. Only a few common metals and alloys are strongly magnetic: iron, nickel, cobalt, and many types of steel people have used naturally magnetic lodestone for thousands of years, long before magnetism itself was understood.

Correction:

2. Every magnet has two poles, North and South a magnet's force can act without touching, and can pass through materials like paper, plastic, and glass, but it fades with distance.

Correction:
