

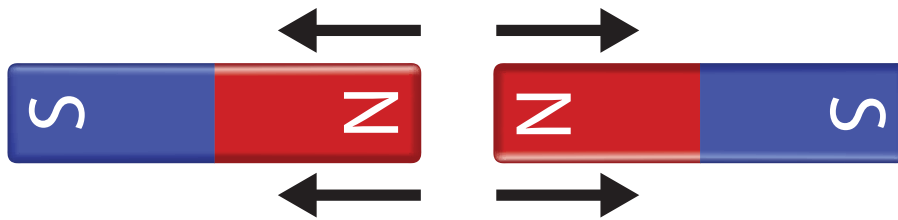
## Sample Lesson #3

### Magnets

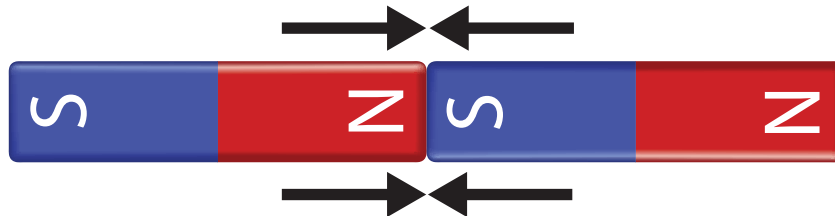
A **magnet** is a piece of metal that attracts iron and steel. **Attract** means to "pull closer." A magnet can pull something without even touching it. All magnets have two ends, called **poles** – a **north pole** (N) and a **south pole** (S).



If you put two like poles together (N and N), they **repel** each other. *Repel* means to "push away."



If you put two opposite poles together, (N and S) they pull toward each other or **attract**.



1. What do you call the ends of a magnet? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Another word for *push away* is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. What material must an object be made from to be attracted to a magnet?  
 plastic      iron      rubber      wood
4. Which word means "pull toward?"  
 repel      attract      charge

5. Glass, water, and some clear plastics are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ materials.

translucent      opaque      transparent

6. In a (physical / chemical) change, the composition, or make-up, of the substance does not change.

7. Which type of cloud is shown?

A) cirrus

B) cumulus

C) cumulonimbus

D) stratus



8. Which tool measures how hot or cold something is?

barometer      anemometer      thermometer      balance

9. Write T if the statement is *true* or F if it is *false*.

\_\_\_\_\_ When light hits an object and bounces off the surface, this bouncing off is called reflection.

10. Which sequence shows forms of water from the hottest to the coldest temperatures?

A) ice, water vapor, liquid water

B) water vapor, liquid water, ice

C) liquid water, water vapor, ice

D) water vapor, ice, liquid water