SCIENCE

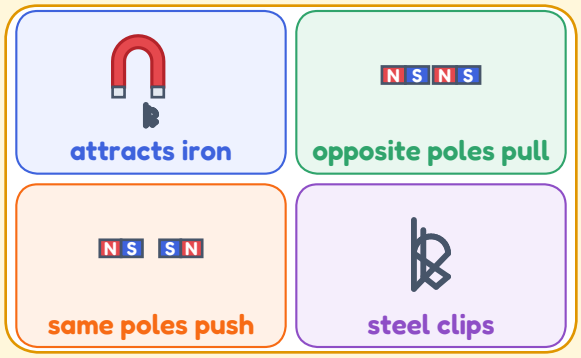
# Magnets

Name _____ Date _____

🎯 **I can tell what magnets attract and how they push and pull.**

## 1 How it works 💡

A magnet can pull some things toward it without touching them. Magnets attract things made of iron or steel, like paper clips and nails. They do not attract wood, plastic, paper or most coins. Every magnet has a north and a south pole. Opposite poles pull together, and the same poles push apart.




## 2 Will a magnet pick it up? Circle yes or no.

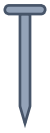

paper clip
yes no



coin
yes no


pencil
yes no


crayon
yes no


nail
yes no


steel can
yes no


paper
yes no


steel chain
yes no

**How did I do?** ☆ ☆ ☆

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# Push and pull

Name _____ Date _____

I can tell when magnets attract and when they repel.

## 1 Pull together or push apart? Circle it.

1. S N S N — pull together / push apart
2. S N N S — pull together / push apart
3. N S S N — pull together / push apart
4. N S N S — pull together / push apart

## 2 Fill in the blanks

Use the words in the box.

iron | pull | push | paper

1. Magnets pull things made of _____.
2. Opposite poles _____ together.
3. The same poles _____ apart.
4. A magnet can pull a clip through _____.

**How did I do?** ☆ ☆ ☆

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# Think like a scientist



Name _____ Date _____

I can explain how magnets push and pull.

## 1 Think about it

1. Why does a magnet not pick up a coin? _____
2. What happens when N meets S? _____
3. How could a magnet clean up spilled pins? _____
4. Name a magnet you use at home. _____

## 2 True or false? Circle it.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Two north poles push apart. | true | false |
| 2. All metals stick to a magnet. | true | false |
| 3. A magnet attracts a paper clip. | true | false |
| 4. A magnet can work through paper. | true | false |
| 5. A magnet attracts a wooden pencil. | true | false |

## 3 Invent a machine that uses magnets. Label how it works.

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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# Try it: the magnet hunt

Name _____ Date _____

🎯 **I can find out which objects a magnet attracts.**

## 1 You need

- a magnet
- a notebook
- a pencil
- things around the room
- a paper clip

## 2 What to do

1. Choose 4 objects around the room. Predict: will the magnet stick?
2. Touch the magnet to each object.
3. Write which ones the magnet pulled.
4. Look for a pattern: what are the yes objects made of?

## 3 I predict

Which objects will stick to the magnet?

## 4 What I see

| Object | My prediction | Did it stick? |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |

**How did I do?** ☆ ☆ ☆

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FOR TEACHERS AND PARENTS

# Answer key: magnets

## 1 Page 1

Magnet: 1) paper clip: yes; 2) coin: no; 3) pencil: no; 4) crayon: no; 5) nail: yes; 6) steel can: yes; 7) paper: no; 8) steel chain: yes.

## 2 Page 2

Magnets: 1) pull together; 2) push apart; 3) push apart; 4) pull together.

Blanks: 1) iron; 2) pull; 3) push; 4) paper.

## 3 Page 3

Think: 1) Most coins have no iron in them; 2) They pull together; 3) It picks up the steel pins; 4) A fridge magnet or a cabinet catch.

True or false: 1) true; 2) false; 3) true; 4) true; 5) false.

Drawing: answers will vary. Look for a magnet that pulls or pushes something made of iron or steel.

## 4 Page 4: Try it!

Answers will vary. The magnet sticks to things made of iron or steel, such as a fridge door, a paper clip, a steel can or scissors. It does not stick to wood, plastic, glass, paper, aluminum foil or most coins. Not every metal is magnetic.

## 5 Teaching tip 💡

Let children test the classroom with a magnet and sort what they find on a yes tray and a no tray. The surprise that foil and coins do not stick always starts a good talk.

**Safety: keep magnets away from phones and screens, and never put small magnets in your mouth.**



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