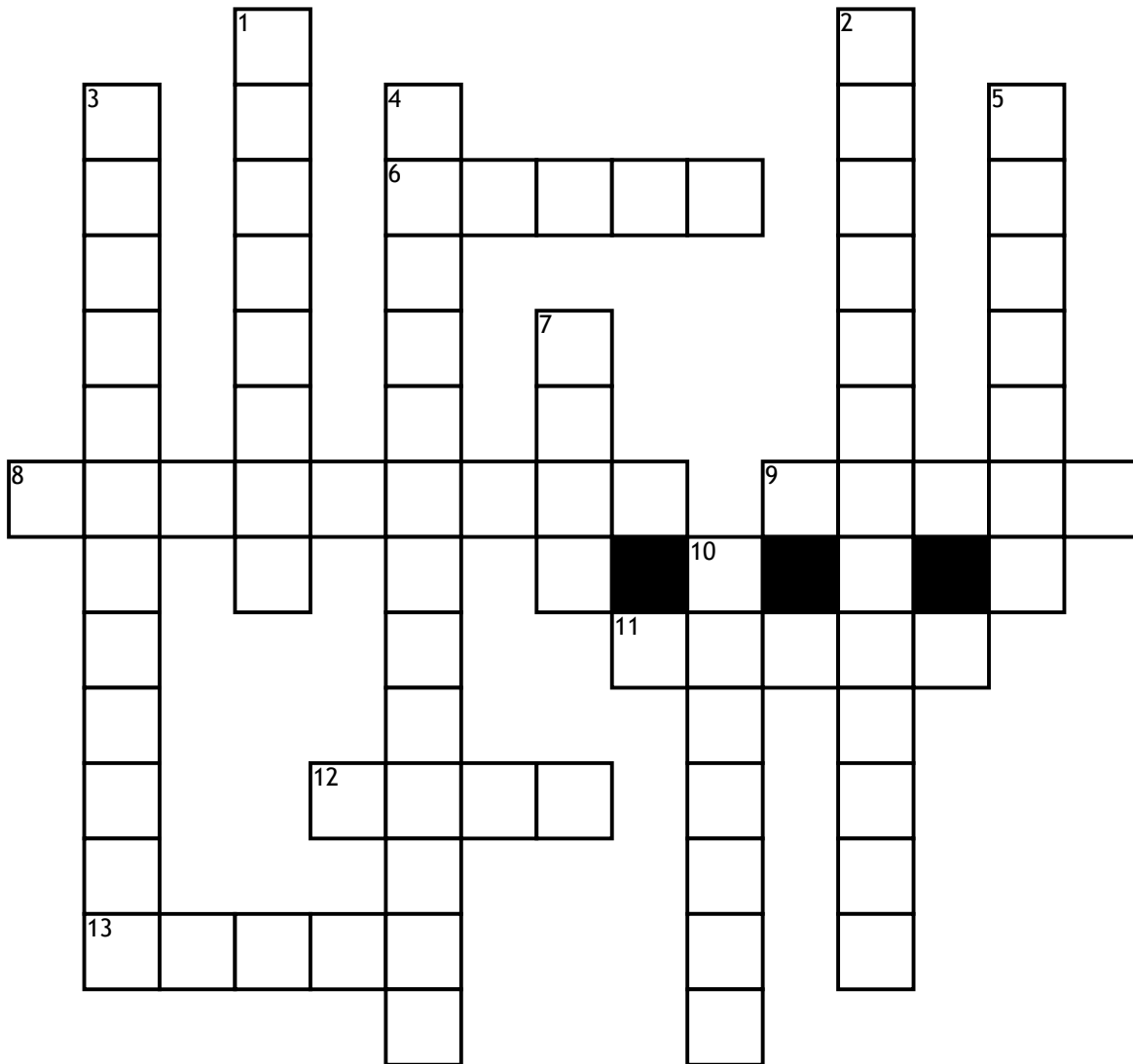


# Magnetism



## Across

6. In a magnet, groups of \_\_\_\_\_ line up in the same direction. (pg. 32)
8. Converting magnetism into electricity is called magnetic \_\_\_\_\_. (pg. 43)
9. A bar magnet is strongest at its North and South \_\_\_\_\_. (pg. 47)
11. Power plants may use water or \_\_\_\_\_ to produce electricity. (pg. 45)

12. Electricity can be created by moving a \_\_\_\_\_ through a magnetic field. (pg. 45)

13. What will like poles do? (pg. 32)

## Down

1. A type of metal an electromagnet will NOT pick up. (pg. 39)

2. A non-permanent magnet formed using an electric current. (pg. 34)

3. A device used to detect a weak electric current (pg. 41)

4. The invisible lines of force around a magnet are a \_\_\_\_\_. (pg. 35)

5. A device used to detect electric currents. (pg. 41)

7. A metal that a magnet will attract. (pg. 32)

10. The north pole of a magnet will \_\_\_\_\_ the south pole. (pg. 35)