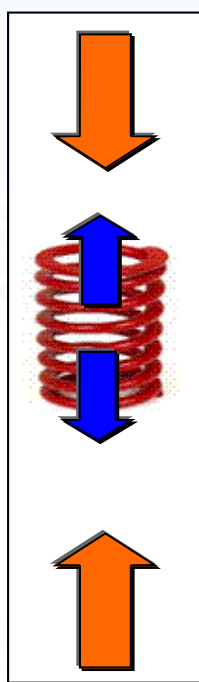


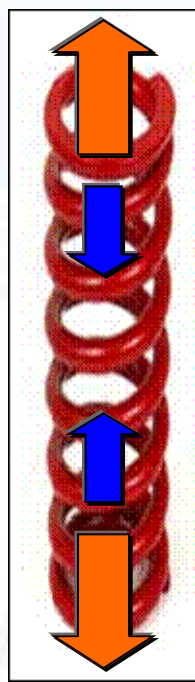
Magnets and Springs Fact Sheet



Springs are **elastic**. After being stretched or squashed the internal forces **pull** or **push** to try to return the spring to its original shape



This spring is being **squashed** in the direction of the **red** arrows. The blue arrows show the direction of the internal forces.



This spring is being **stretched** in the direction of the **red** arrows. The blue arrows show the direction of the internal forces.



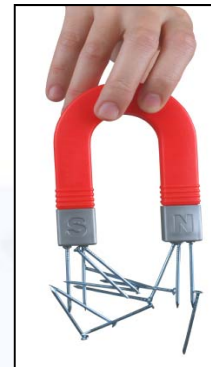
All magnets have two **poles** - a South pole and a North pole. You can see them marked on these pictures.



Unlike poles attract and pull in the direction of the arrows.



Like poles repel and push away from each other in the direction of the arrows.



These metal objects are attracted to this **horseshoe magnet**.

Not all metals are **magnetic**. Do you know which metals are?

Magnets and Springs Glossary

attract - to pull towards

attraction - a pulling force

elastic - a material that is able to go back to its original shape after being pulled or pushed

magnet - an object made from iron, nickel or cobalt materials which attracts other objects made from these materials

magnetic - able to be attracted by a magnet

opposite - exactly different from something else in every way

poles - the ends of a magnet which exert magnetic force

repel - to push away

repulsion - a pushing force

squash - to make shorter by pushing from opposite directions

stretch - to make longer by pulling in opposite directions

Interesting Fact!



If you hang a bar magnet on a piece of thread, it always swings to point in the direction of the North.