

Magnets

Magnets have two _____ called _____

- _____ and _____ poles
- There are no _____ poles

Like poles _____, Opposite poles _____

Electromagnetism

- It was discovered that running _____ through a _____ produced a _____
- The magnetism around _____ magnets and _____ are very similar, so both must have common _____.
- _____ is the cause of all _____

Ferromagnetism

- Magnetic materials have an _____ outer _____.
- _____ near each other line up so that the unpaired _____ spin the _____ direction.
- This _____ creates _____

In permanent magnet the current is _____ in atoms.

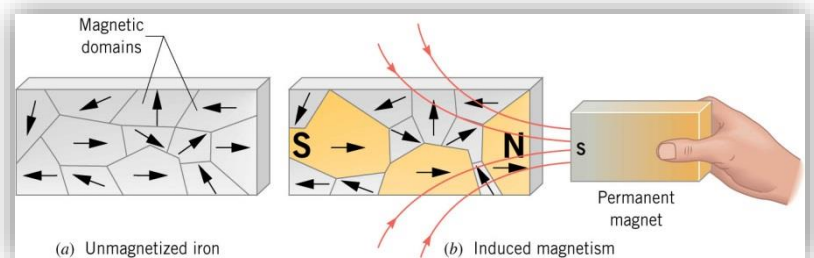
- Move around _____ and _____
- Most materials _____ out except in _____ materials

Ferromagnetic materials

- Electron magnetic effects _____ cancel over large _____ of atoms.
- This gives _____ magnetic _____ size of _____ to _____ mm called magnetic _____.
- In a permanent magnet, these _____ are aligned.
- Common magnetic materials are _____, _____, _____, and _____.

Induced Magnetism

- Usually the magnetic _____ are _____ arranged.
- When it is placed in a _____, the domains that are aligned with the B-field grow _____ and the orientation of other domains may _____ until they are aligned.
- This gives the material an _____ magnetism.

**Homework**

Read the current chapter in your textbook.