Name: Date: Score: / 8

Magnet Poles: Learn and Practice

North and south, attract and repel

Read each question. Circle the best answer.

💡 Magnet Poles

- Every magnet has a north pole and a south pole.
- Opposite poles attract, and the same poles repel, which means push apart.
- People use magnets to solve problems, like keeping doors shut.
- north near south: attract; north near north: repel

1 Where is the pull of a bar magnet strongest?

A. Only on its paint B. In the exact middle

C. Nowhere D. At its ends

2 🧭 A compass needle is a tiny magnet. Why does it point north?

A. It is very heavy B. Wind blows it north

C. The Sun pulls it

D. Earth acts like a giant magnet

3 A north pole is placed near another north pole. What happens?

A. They repel B. One becomes a south pole

C. They attract D. They stick tight

4 Two magnets push apart when you bring them close. What must be facing each other?

A. Opposite poles B. Nothing at all

C. The same poles D. Their middles only

5 📝 Which is a real use for magnets at home?

A. Cooling soup B. Making toast

C. Holding notes on a fridge D. Watering plants

6 How many poles does a bar magnet have?

A. 2 B. 1 C. 10 D. 3

7 A north pole is placed near a south pole. What happens?

A. They melt B. They repel C. They attract

D. They spin forever

8 What are the names of the poles on a magnet?

A. North and south B. Up and down

C. Left and right D. Hot and cold

✏️ Explain it! Write two facts you learned about magnet poles.

ANSWER KEY

Magnet Poles: Learn and Practice (answers)

North and south, attract and repel

Read each question. Circle the best answer.

1 Where is the pull of a bar magnet strongest?

A. Only on its paint B. In the exact middle

C. Nowhere **D. At its ends**

The poles are at the ends, and that is where a magnet pulls the hardest.

2 🧭 A compass needle is a tiny magnet. Why does it point north?

A. It is very heavy B. Wind blows it north

C. The Sun pulls it

D. Earth acts like a giant magnet

Earth has its own magnetism, and the tiny magnet in a compass lines up with it.

3 A north pole is placed near another north pole. What happens?

A. They repel B. One becomes a south pole

C. They attract D. They stick tight

The same poles push each other away. That push is called repelling.

4 Two magnets push apart when you bring them close. What must be facing each other?

A. Opposite poles B. Nothing at all

C. The same poles D. Their middles only

Pushing apart means repelling, and only the same poles repel each other.

5 📝 Which is a real use for magnets at home?

A. Cooling soup B. Making toast

C. Holding notes on a fridge D. Watering plants

Fridge doors have steel in them, so a magnet can hold a note in place. Handy!

6 How many poles does a bar magnet have?

A. 2 B. 1 C. 10 D. 3

A bar magnet has 2 poles, one at each end. They are called north and south.

7 A north pole is placed near a south pole. What happens?

A. They melt B. They repel **C. They attract**

D. They spin forever

Opposite poles attract, so north and south pull toward each other.

8 What are the names of the poles on a magnet?

A. North and south B. Up and down

C. Left and right D. Hot and cold

Magnet poles are called north and south, just like the directions on a compass.