



Name: _____ Date: _____

Magnets, Magnets Everywhere!

Read the passage, and answer the questions that follow.

- 1 Magnets are used all around us. Magnets have two ends: a north pole and a south pole. An end of a magnet is always attracted to the opposite end of another magnet. For example, the north pole of one magnet will always attract the south pole of another magnet. Magnets can be found everywhere in our everyday life. We do not even see most of them, but they are there! Let's take a look at where we might find magnets.
- 2 Do you see the magnets in Figure A below? This is an example of a popular kids' toy. Magnets are used to secure pieces together to form different three-dimensional shapes. The magnets can be seen at the shape's corners.

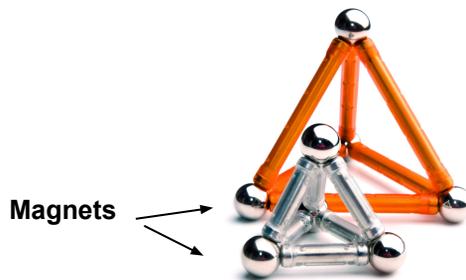


Figure A

- 3 Magnetic strips on the back of credit cards and ATM cards hold all the cardholder's information. The long, black strip seen in Figure B shows the magnetic strip on the back of a credit card. It is important that this piece does not get damaged, or the card will no longer work properly.

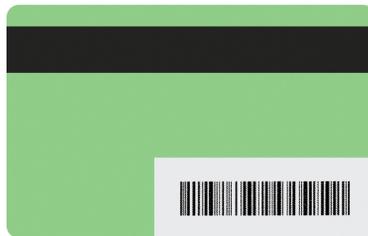


Figure B



Math Story

- 4 Microphones, televisions, computer monitors, and laptops also use magnets.
- 5 Magnets help us keep doors closed; the lock or handle may have small magnets inside. Magnets are also used outside our homes. Motors use magnets. Magnets move and stop roller coasters. Magnets help other rides move and stop as well.
- 6 Magnets can also help us find our way when we are lost. Magnets move the needle in a compass.
- 7 Can you think of other ways we use magnets?



Use information from the story to answer each question below.

1. This text is mostly about—
 - A the many uses for magnets.
 - B rides.
 - C laptops.
 - D magnet games.
2. The text says that speakers, televisions, and laptops use magnets. What is something else that would use a magnet?
 - A A bed
 - B A basketball
 - C A teapot
 - D An MP3 player
3. Which of these would NOT work without a magnet?
 - A A bank card
 - B A roller coaster
 - C A car
 - D All of the above
4. How many total poles would be on 15 magnets?
 - A 15 poles
 - B 30 poles
 - C 17 poles
 - D None of the above
5. What shape is formed by the magnets in Figure A?
 - A Cube
 - B Sphere
 - C Triangular pyramid
 - D Rectangular prism
6. What three-dimensional shape are the magnets in Figure A?
 - A Spheres
 - B Circles
 - C Cubes
 - D Pyramids



7. What word best describes what the magnets in Figure A are representing on the three-dimensional figure?
- A Edges
 - B Vertices
 - C Faces
 - D Sides
8. Which description of the magnetic strip on the bank card in Figure B is true?
- A The magnetic strip is the shape of a rhombus and has four sides.
 - B The magnetic strip is the shape of a parallelogram and has four sides.
 - C The magnetic strip is the shape of a rectangle and has four sides.
 - D The magnetic strip is the shape of a square and has four sides.