**Unit 2 Words to Master**

**Magnetism:** a force that can attract (pull closer) or repel (push away) objects that have a magnetic material like iron inside them (magnetic objects).

**North Pole:** pole of a magnet, where the magnetic lines of force seem to be concentrated and diverge

**South Pole:** pole of a magnet, where the magnetic lines of force seem to be concentrated and converge

**Magnetic Fields:** a place in space near a magnet or an electric current where a physical field is created from a moving electric charge that creates force on another moving electric charge.

**Attraction Force:** force which attracts two objects towards each other

**Repelling Force:** force which repels or pushes two objects away from each other

**Temporary Magnet:** a magnet that remains magnetized for only a small time interval as compared to a permanent magnet

**Permanent/Natural Magnet:** a magnet that retains its magnetism after removal of the magnetizing force.

**Atom:** smallest particle of matter. Contains three parts and makes up all things

**Electron:** small negatively charged particle orbiting the nucleus of the atom

**Positive Charge:** the charge of the proton of an atom. Attracts a negative charge and would repel a positive charge.

**Negative Charge:** the charge of the electron of an atom. Attracts a positive charge and would repel a negative charge.

**Electricity:** the flow of electrons from one atom to another

**Electromagnet:** a core of magnetic material (such as iron) surrounded by a coil of wire through which an electric current is passed to magnetize the core.