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**attract** to pull toward; *attraction* the act of attracting

**compass** instrument that points to magnetic north

**electric motor** machine that changes electrical energy into mechanical energy

**electromagnet** temporary magnet made when electric current flows through a wire wrapped around an iron or steel rod or center

**field lines** invisible lines around a magnet that show the direction of the magnetic field; *lines of force*

**force** push or pull

**friction** force caused by objects rubbing together that makes them slow down or stop

**generator** machine that changes mechanical energy into electrical energy

**lodestone** magnetic rock found in nature; *magnetite*

**magnet** object that pulls iron and steel objects to itself

**magnetic** able to be attracted by a magnet; able to be magnetized

**magnetic field** space around a magnet where the force of the magnet acts

**magnetic north pole** one of Earth’s two magnetic poles

**magnetic poles** places on a magnet where the magnetic force is the strongest

**magnetic south pole** one of Earth’s two magnetic poles

**magnetism** force of a magnet

**magnetite** magnetic rock found in nature; *lodestone*

**metal** element that is usually hard and shiny in its pure form

**nonmagnetic** not able to be attracted by a magnet; not able to be magnetized

**north-seeking (N) pole** pole of a magnet that points north

**permanent magnet** magnet that holds its magnetic properties for a long time

**repel** to push away; *repulsion* the act of repelling

**south-seeking (S) pole** pole of a magnet that points south

**temporary magnet** material that has been magnetized but cannot hold its magnetism for long