

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Magnetism

1. In 1820, Hans Christian Oersted demonstrated the connection between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
2. Magnets have a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ pole. Like poles \_\_\_\_\_ each other, while opposites \_\_\_\_\_
3. Only materials containing \_\_\_\_\_ can be magnets
4. The Earth's North Pole is actually its \_\_\_\_\_ magnetic pole
5. The needle in a compass points \_\_\_\_\_ because it aligns itself with \_\_\_\_\_
6. Magnetic field lines go from the \_\_\_\_\_ pole to the \_\_\_\_\_ pole of a magnet
7. Unlike electric field lines, magnetic field lines always form \_\_\_\_\_
8. The unit for magnetic field strength is the \_\_\_\_\_
9. Oersted's Law states that: \_\_\_\_\_
10. The letter \_\_\_\_\_ is the variable for magnetic field strength
11. In the first Right Hand Rule, your fingers show the direction of the \_\_\_\_\_
12. The direction of the force from magnetic field on a current running through a wire will be \_\_\_\_\_ to both the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_
13. The variable for current is \_\_\_\_\_
14. Current is made up of \_\_\_\_\_. A magnetic field, then, exerts forces on \_\_\_\_\_ that pass through it