Every magnet has two $_ \underline{s} \underline{e} \underline{p} \underline{o} \underline{l}$ (north & south) and will attract any of $\underline{h} \underline{e} \underline{r} \underline{e} \underline{t}$ metals $\underline{i}\underline{e}$ iron, $\underline{b} \underline{o} \underline{t} \underline{a} \underline{l} \underline{c}$ or $\underline{k} \underline{l} \underline{i} \underline{n} \underline{e} \underline{c}$ ($\underline{l} \underline{e} \underline{s} \underline{t} \underline{e}$ is the special name given to an alloy of iron with other $\underline{s} \underline{l} \underline{e} \underline{m} \underline{a} \underline{t}$).

A _trena_pem_ magnet never loses its magnetism.

An electro-magnet is coil of $e_r i_w$ surrounding a core of $e_r o_i n_w$. A magnetic $f_i d_e l_w$ is produced whenever a current flows. A stronger field is produced if the $e_r n_w$ is increased or if there is more than one $e_r n_w$.

b	u	S	е	I	0	р	t	h
е	У	t	S	u	r	S	h	е
d	I	е	i	f	I	а	r	I
t	n	е	n	а	m	r	е	р
W	i	I	t	n	b	k	е	а
i	а	е	0	h	С	0	i	I
r	m	r	S	i	е	r	С	h
е	I	t	n	е	r	r	u	С



Every magnet has two	_ (north & south) and wi	II attract any of $_$	metals
<i>ie</i> iron, or	(is the special na	me given to an
alloy of iron with other $_$ $_$ $_$).		
A magr	net never loses its magnet	ism.	
An electro-magnet is coil of $_$	surrounding a core	of	A magnetic
is produced whenev	ver a current flows. A st	ronger field is pro	oduced if the
is increased o	or if there is more than one	!	