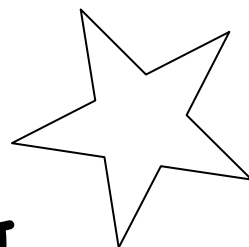
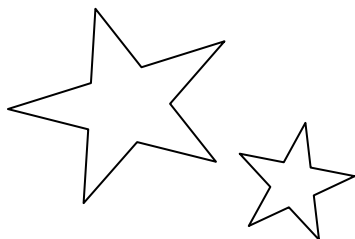
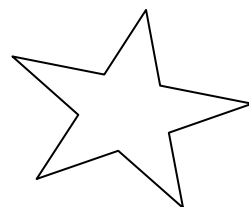
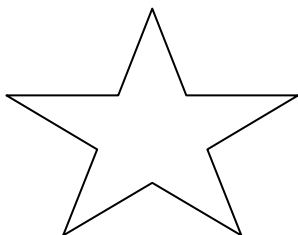


_____’s

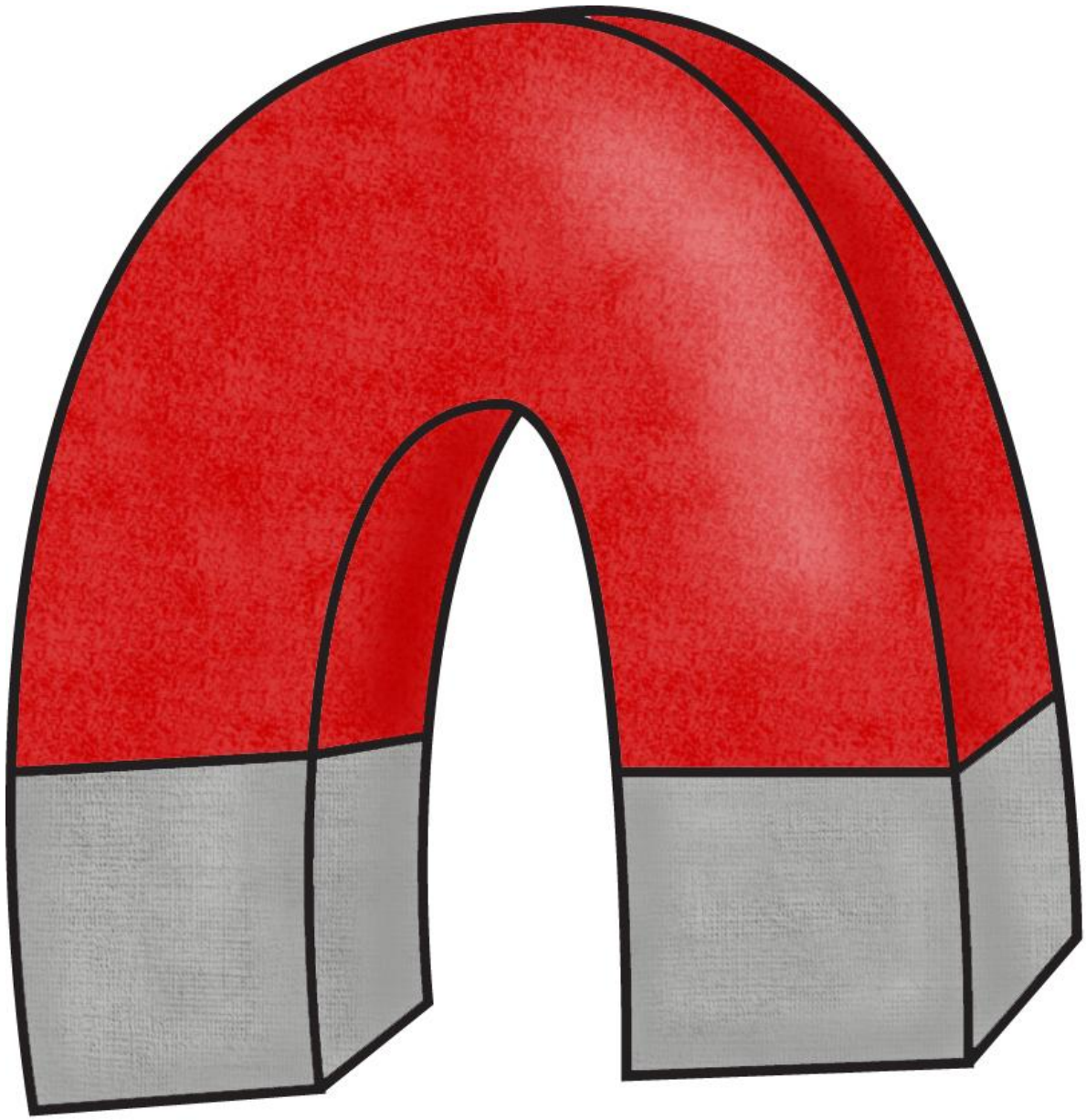


Book About Magnets

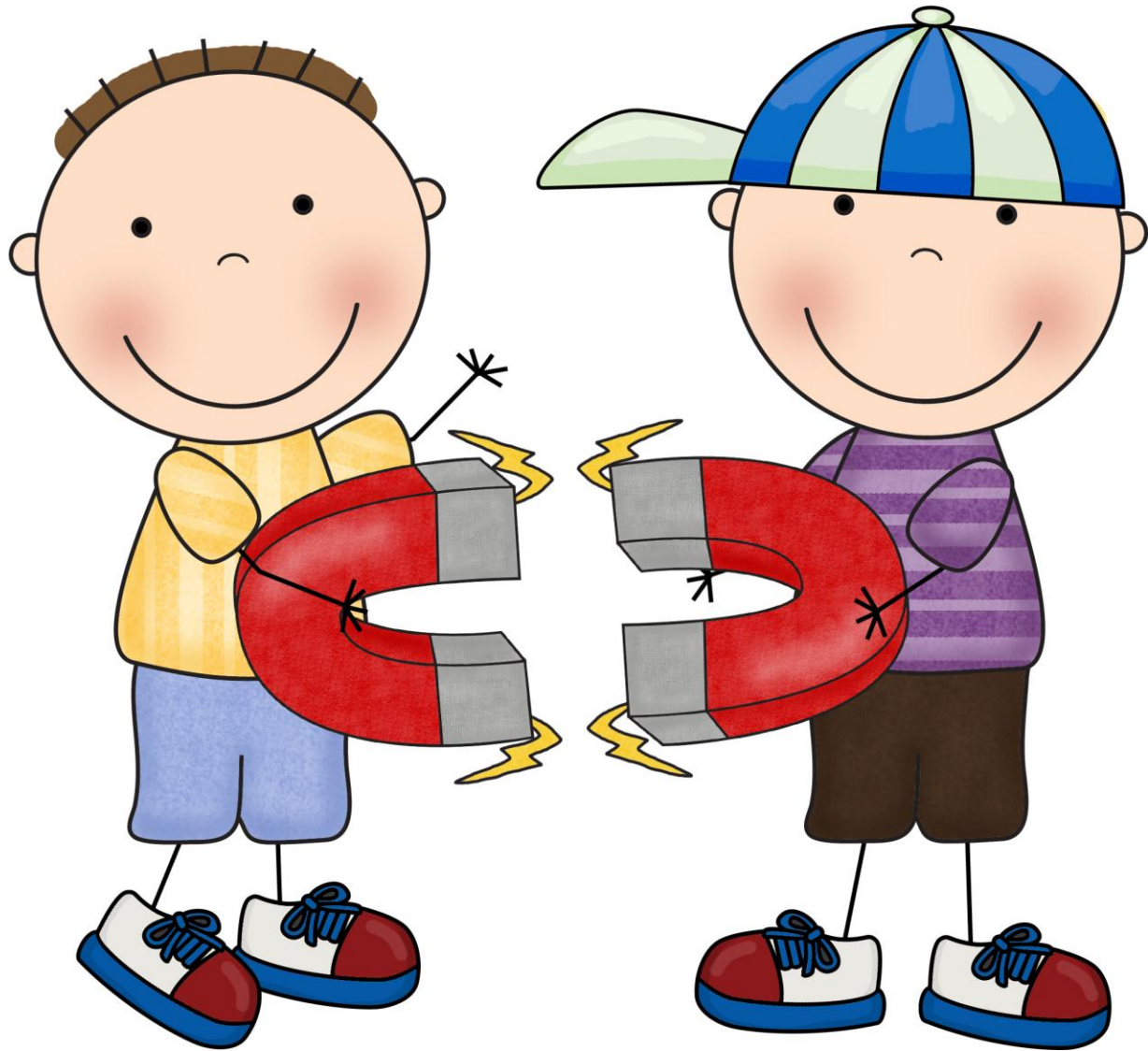


Ms. Tasch’s First Grade Adventures

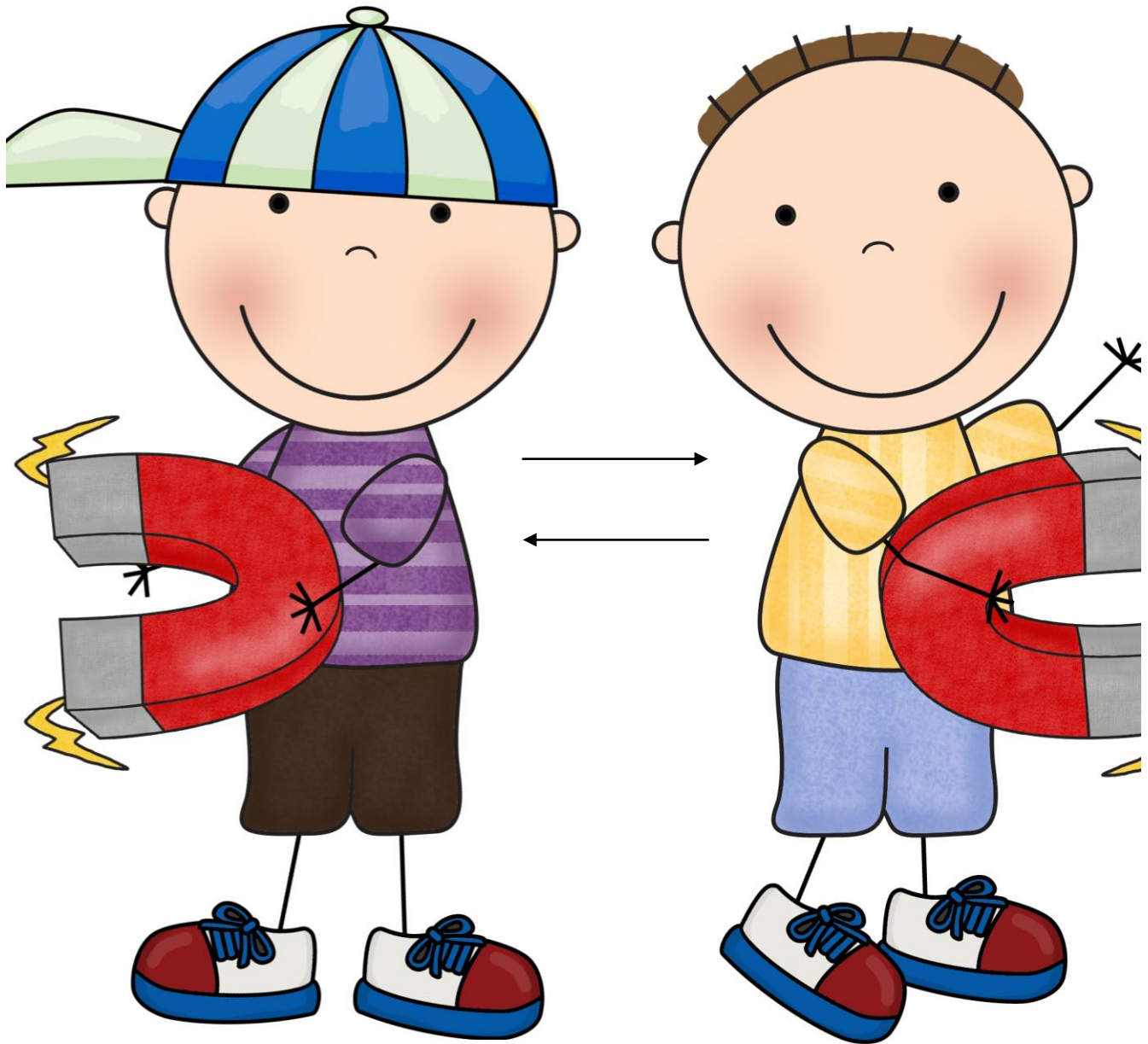
www.mtasch.edublogs.org



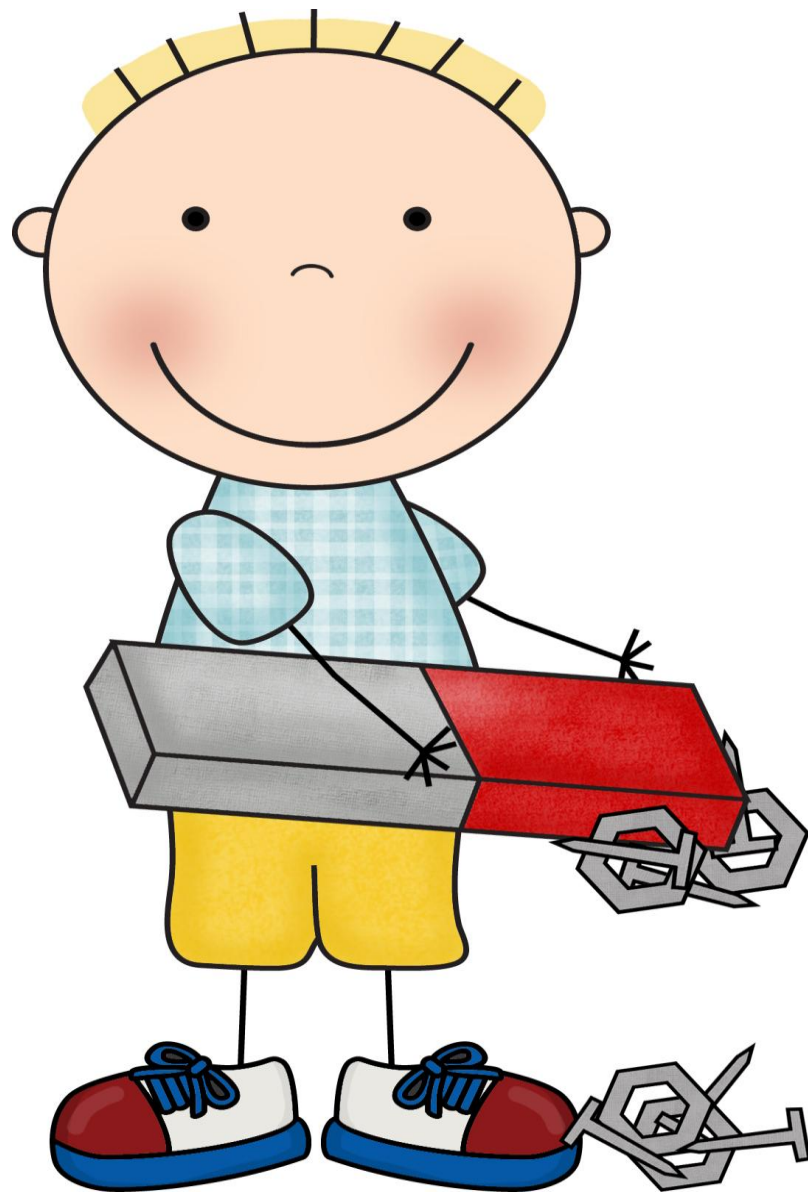
A magnet has two poles: A North pole and a South pole.



When you put together opposite poles
(like a North pole and a South pole),
the magnets attract- pull together.



When you put together the same poles (like a North and North pole or a South and South pole), the magnets repel- push apart.

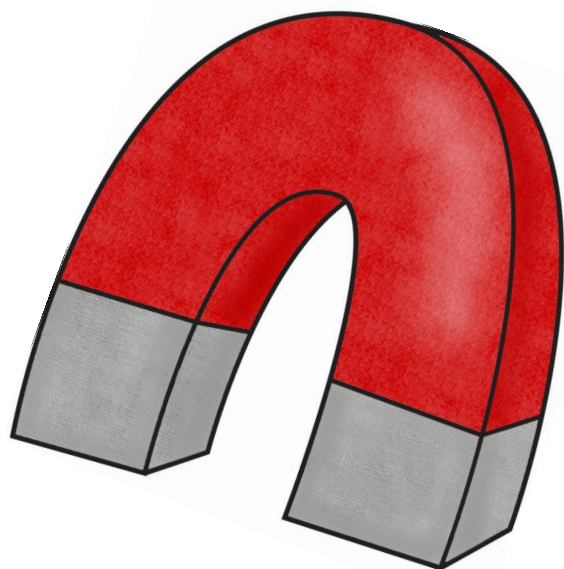
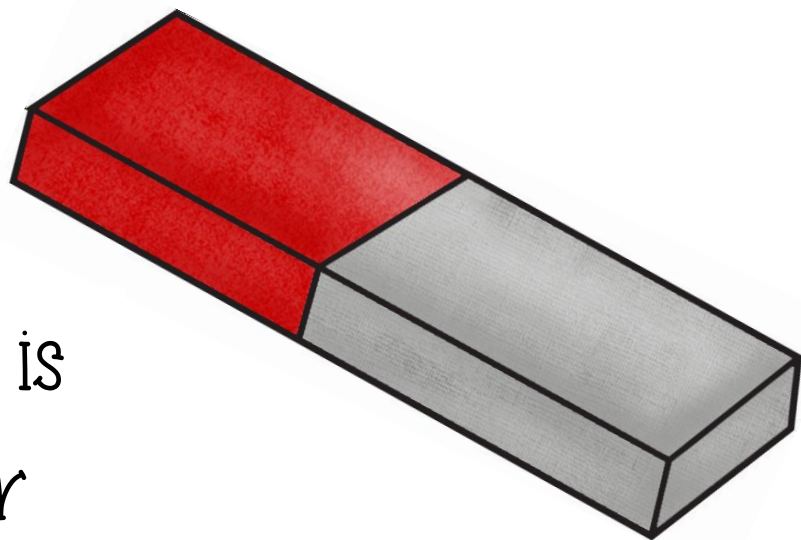


Magnets will attract things that are made of iron, cobalt, or nickel. These things are called “magnetic metals”.



Some things are not attracted to a magnet. These things are called “non-magnetic materials”.

This magnet is
called a bar
magnet.



This magnet is
called a
horseshoe

Magnets are all around us. Where do you see magnets?

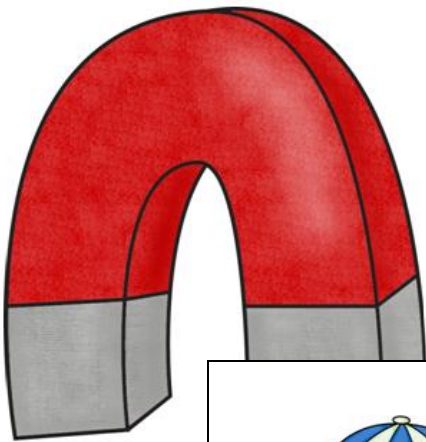


Magnets at my house:

Magnets in my
classroom:

Magnets in my
neighborhood:

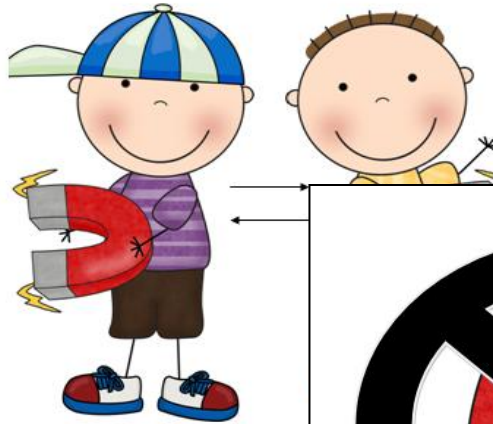
Magnets outside:



A magnet has two
poles and a



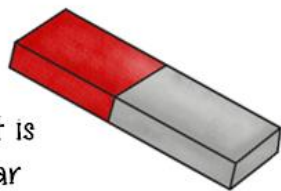
When you put together opposite poles
(like a North pole and a South pole),
the magnets attract- pull together.



When you put together
poles (like a North and
South and South pole.)



Some
magnets



This magnet is
called a bar
magnet.



This magnet is
called a
horseshoe



Magnets will attract things that are
made of iron, cobalt, or nickel. These
things are called "magnetic metals".

Thank you for choosing this product!
I hope you use it in your classroom
and your students learn from it and
enjoy it! Please check out my blog:

www.mtasch.edublogs.org

to see more classroom ideas,
routines, and our first grade life!
Please follow me on TpT for more
freebies, products, and fun! Thank
you!