putting together two magnets just makes another sawing up a magnet just makes two smaller magnets exert forces without contact

magnetising is about aligning the mini-magnets

demagnetising is about

of the mini-magnets

randomising the alignment

by striking, warming, placing in a changing

magnetic field

by stroking, placing in

a static magnetic field

Earth's magnetic field is shaped like that of a bar magnet, but thought to be electromagnetic in origin

more complex

fields are the

simpler fields

result of adding

magnets are made-up of mini-magnets

magnets always have two poles

electromagnets

always have two

poles

each mini-magnet has a field like a bar magnet

where the forces are exerted is shown by a field

fields can be explored with iron filings and with compases

the field of a bar magnet is a common pattern

electromagnets produce fields only when there is a current

the field around a current carrying wire is very simple

the fields of electromagnetic coils are of a similar shape to the fields of bar magnets

simple or symmetrical way

electromagnetic devices depend on these forces

electromagnetic devices rely on being able to switch the field on or off

the forces get smaller with increasing distance from the magnets, but not in a