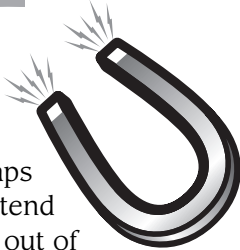


MAGNETIC PERSONALITIES



Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Extending relationships means reaching out to people beyond your family, perhaps to those in your school and community. People who have “magnetic personalities” tend to attract others easily. Some people, however, find it takes a lot of effort to break out of their shells and reach out to new relationships.

In the field of science another kind of magnetism exists. Think about the principles of magnetism and see if you can do some comparing to what happens with people.

Some magnets occur naturally; others are made. Magnetite, for example, has the natural ability to attract iron. Artificial magnets are made from magnetic materials. Every magnet has two poles, north and south. On a bar magnet, the two ends are the poles. The power of the magnet is concentrated in the regions near each of these ends. If a magnet is cut into two pieces, two magnets are produced, both with north and south poles. When a north pole and a south pole are placed together, they pull together. Two north poles or two south poles placed together, however, will push away from each other. In other words, opposites attract and likes repel. Some magnets have a stronger force than others. Some keep their magnetism longer than others. The power of magnetism has long held the interest of people.

Making Comparisons

1. Does the “magnetic personality” of some people occur naturally or is it made? Explain your reasoning.

2. Do you think that the “opposites attract” principle applies to people as well as to magnets? Explain your answer.

3. Do some people have more “magnetism” than others? Why? _____

4. What traits do you believe comprise a “magnetic personality”? _____
