

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Physics</b>
<b>Unit/Topic</b>	Year 11 Magnetism

Key vocabulary	Definition
<b>Alternator</b>	Uses the generator effect to generate an alternating current.
<b>Dynamo</b>	Uses the generator effect to generate a direct current.
<b>Electromagnet</b>	When a current flows through a wire, a magnetic field is produced around the wire.
<b>Generator effect (electromagnetic induction)</b>	If a wire moves relative to a magnetic field, a potential difference is induced across the ends of the wire. If this wire is part of a complete circuit, a current will flow.
<b>Induced magnet</b>	A material that becomes a magnet when it is placed in a magnetic field.
<b>Magnetic field</b>	The area around a magnet where its force can be felt.
<b>Motor effect</b>	When a current carrying wire is placed in an external magnetic field, the magnetic field around the wire and the external field exert a force on each other
<b>Permanent magnet</b>	A magnet that produces its own magnetic field.
<b>Solenoid</b>	A coil of wire. It has the same magnetic field pattern as a magnet when a current flows through it.
<b>Step - down transformer</b>	Decreases the input voltage.
<b>Step - up transformer</b>	Increases the input voltage.