Electromagnetism is a branch of Physics, **<u>deals</u>** with the electromagnetic force that <u>occurs</u> between electrically charged particles. The electromagnetic force is one of the four fundamental forces and <u>exhibits</u> electromagnetic fields such as magnetic fields, electric fields, and light. It is the basic <u>reason</u> electrons bound to the nucleus and <u>responsible</u> for the <u>complete</u> structure of the nucleus.

Electromagnetic force is a **type** of physical interaction that occurs between electrically charged particles. It **acts** between charged particles and is the **combination** of all magnetic and electrical forces. The electromagnetic force can be attractive or repulsive.

Before the **invention** of electromagnetism, people or scientists used to think electricity and magnetism are two **different** topics. The **view** has changed after James Clerk Maxwell published *A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism* in the year 1873. The publication **states** that the interactions of positive and negative charges are **mediated** by one force. This observation laid a **foundation** for Electromagnetism. Later many scientists like Michael Faraday, Oliver Heaviside, and Heinrich Hertz **contributed** their ideas in electromagnetism.

Work to do:

- 1- Give a title to the text;
- 2- Give synonyms of the the underlined words;
- 3- Give some applications of magnetism;
- 4- Give a few properties of the electromagnetic wave.