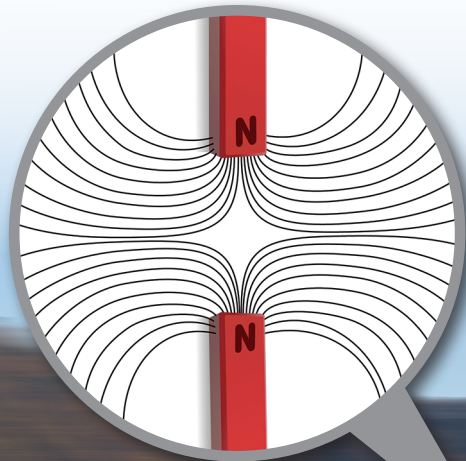
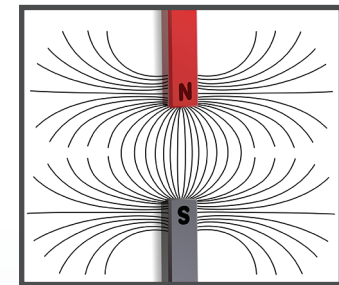




A FLYING KITE

Maglev Trains

Magnets interact with each other differently depending on the directions of their two poles. When two magnets are brought together, opposite poles attract and similar poles repel. These magnetic properties make maglev (or magnetic levitation) trains possible.



Maglev trains rely on the repelling forces of extremely powerful magnets placed under the train and on the train rails. The repelling forces of these magnets are so strong that they make the train float and move above the magnets on the rails. Because of this, maglev trains can eliminate the frictional forces that regular trains encounter, which allows them to travel much faster.

