



#### Unit 3E: Magnets and Springs

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## Magnets and Springs





**Unit 3E: Magnets and Springs** 

Unit 3E: Vocabulary

#### Useful Words

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Magnetic Non Magnetic Attraction / Attract **Repulsion / Repel Bar Magnet** Horseshoe Magnet **Ring Magnet** Iron Aluminium Poles

A material that will be attracted to a magnet A material that will not be attracted to a magnet

- A FORCE pulling two objects together
- A FORCE pushing two objects apart
- A straight bar-shaped magnet
- A horseshoe shaped magnet, the two ends are the poles
- A doughnut shaped magnet, the two faces are the poles
- A metal which is magnetic A metal which is non-magnetic
- The two ends of a magnet

#### **Opposite** poles **attract** each other



#### Like poles repel each other





Unit 3E: Forces Between Magnets: L.O. 1, 2, 3 : NC: 4.2a

#### Unit 3E: Magnetic or Non Magnetic?

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#### Which objects are magnetic?

|             | Magnetic | Non Magnetic |
|-------------|----------|--------------|
| Tennis ball |          |              |
| Screw       |          |              |
| Shoe        |          |              |
| Marker Pen  |          |              |
| Keys        |          |              |
| Scissors    |          |              |
| Sweets      |          |              |

Unit 3E: Magnetic or Non Magnetic? : L.O. 4, 5, 6, 7 : NC. 4.2a



#### Unit 3E: Uses of Magnets

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Unit 3E: Uses of Magnets: L.O. 8



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- 1. How can we find out which magnet is the strongest?
- 2. What equipment will we need?
- 3. How will we know which magnet is strongest?
- 4. How will we record our results?



#### **Results** Table

| Magnet   | Number of paperclips picked up |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| Magnet A |                                |
| Magnet B |                                |
| Magnet C |                                |
| Magnet D |                                |



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Unit 3E: Uses of Springs: L.O. 13



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Unit 3E: How Springs Work: L.O. 14, 15 : NC. 4.2 d

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What do you think will happen if the catapult is pulled back further?



Test what happens when the catapult is pulled back by different amounts.

Unit 3E: How Springs Work: L.O. 16 : NC. 4.2 d, e, 1.2 d, e, f, g, h, j, l

| Distance catapult pulled back | Distance car travelled |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 2 cm                          |                        |
| 4 cm                          |                        |
| 6 cm                          |                        |
| 8 cm                          |                        |
| 10 cm                         |                        |

The car travelled furthest when we pulled it back \_\_\_\_\_ cm

This tells us that when the car is pulled back further, the force from the elastic bands is \_\_\_\_\_

Can you explain why the results showed this?

Unit 3E: Investigating Elastic Bands: Results: L.O. 17,18,19 : NC. 4.2 d,e, 1.2 l

Unit 3E: Summary

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