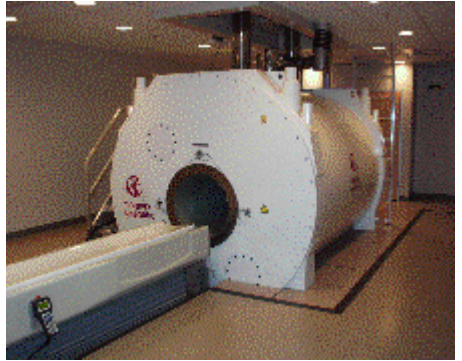
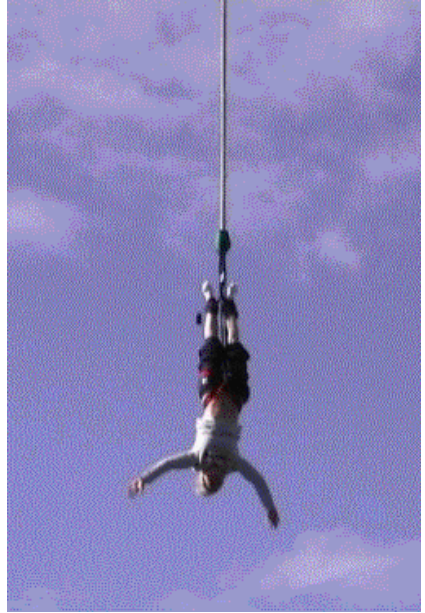
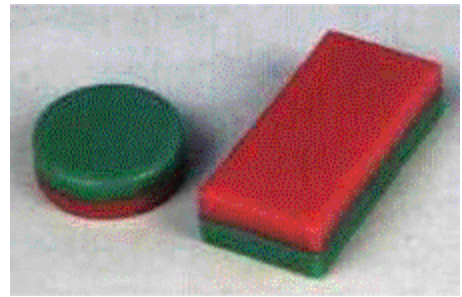


## Unit 3E: Magnets and Springs



# Learnanywhere

# Magnets and Springs



## Useful Words

**Magnetic**

A material that will be attracted to a magnet

**Non Magnetic**

A material that will not be attracted to a magnet

**Attraction / Attract**

A FORCE pulling two objects together

**Repulsion / Repel**

A FORCE pushing two objects apart

**Bar Magnet**

A straight bar-shaped magnet

**Horseshoe Magnet**

A horseshoe shaped magnet, the two ends are the poles

**Ring Magnet**

A doughnut shaped magnet, the two faces are the poles

**Iron**

A metal which is magnetic

**Aluminium**

A metal which is non-magnetic

**Poles**

The two ends of a magnet








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

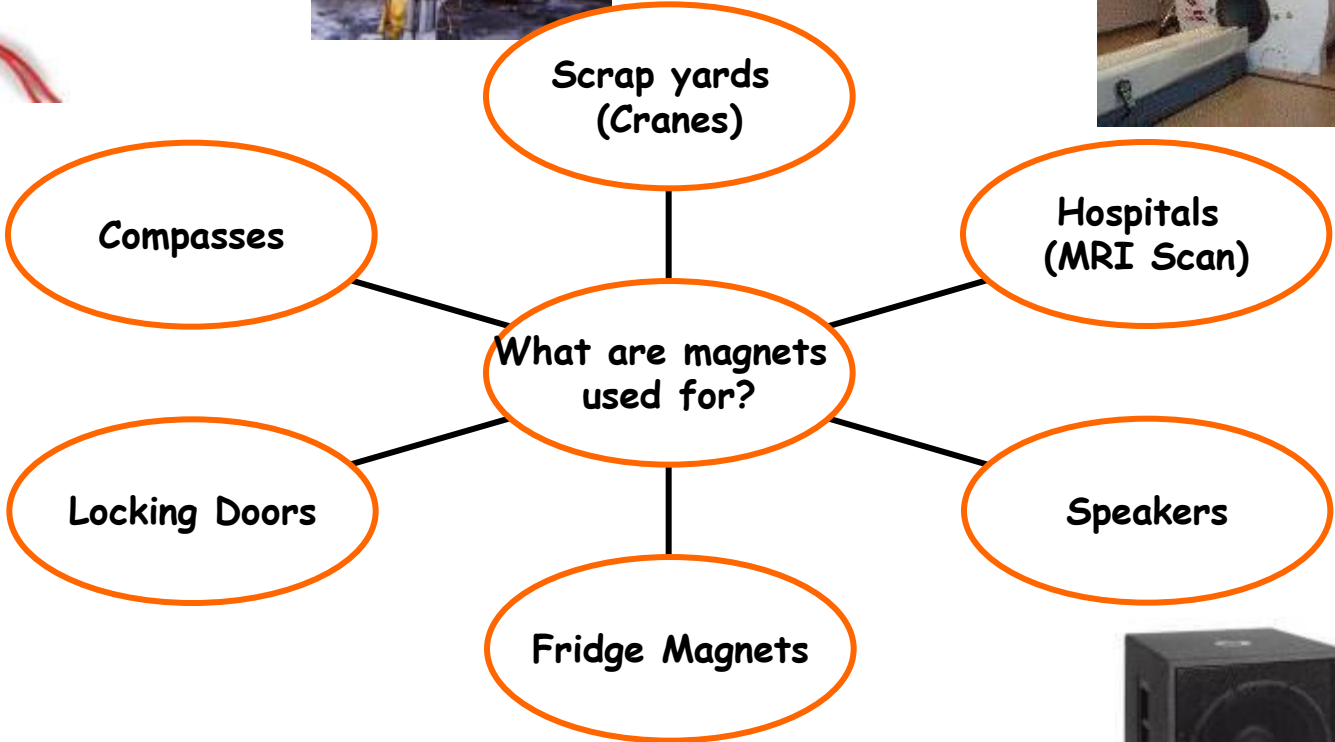


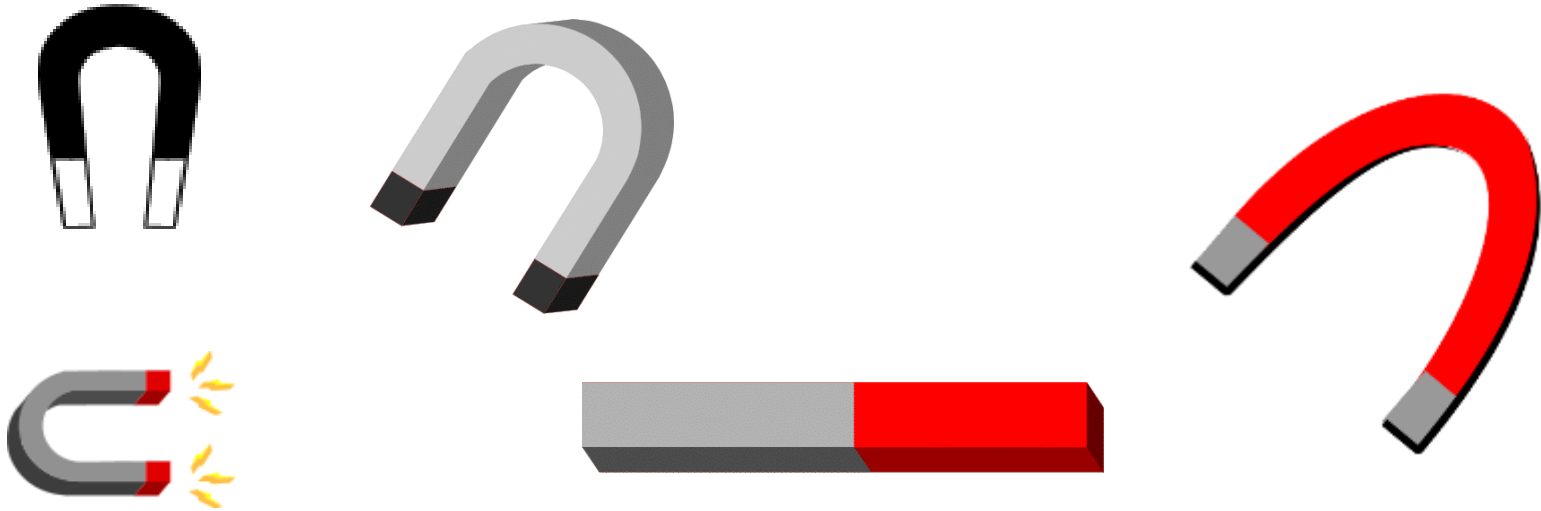
**Like** poles **repel** each other



Which objects are magnetic?

		Magnetic	Non Magnetic
Tennis ball			✓
Screw		✓	
Shoe			✓
Marker Pen			✓
Keys		✓	
Scissors		✓	
Sweets			✓



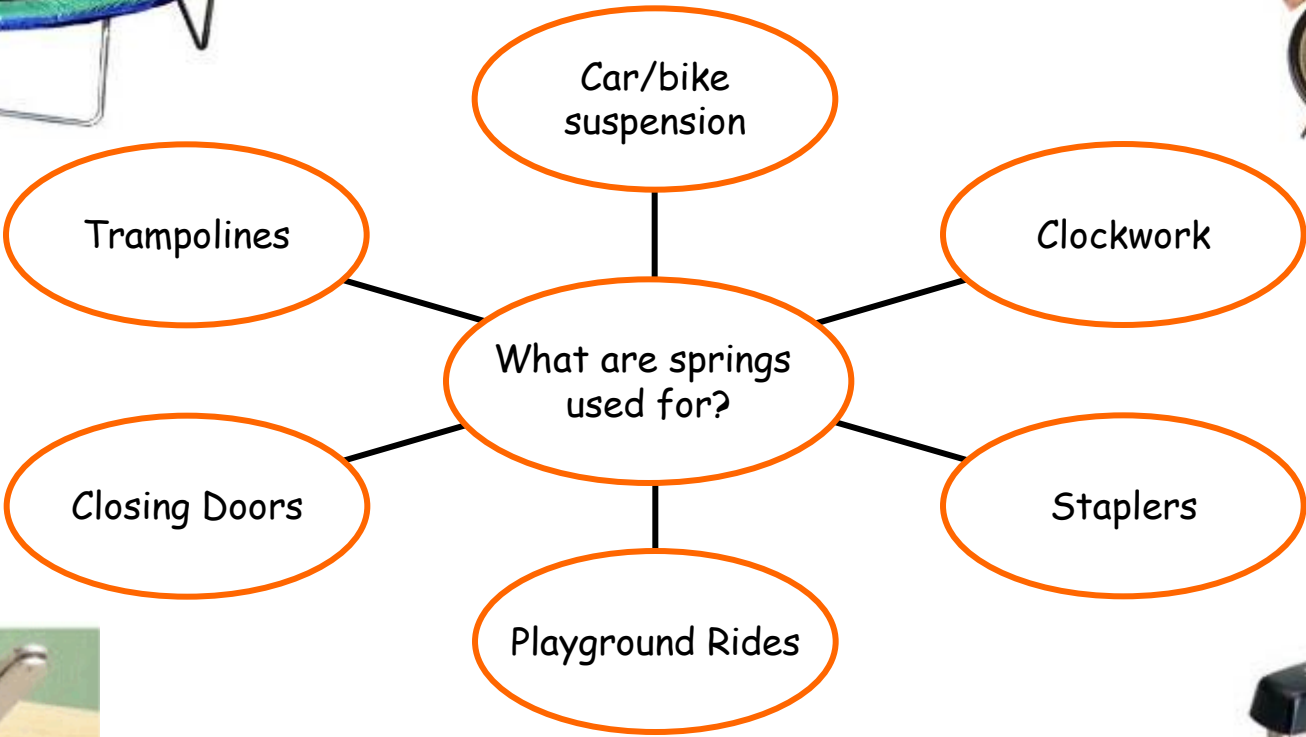
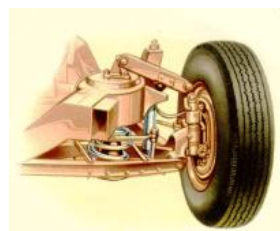


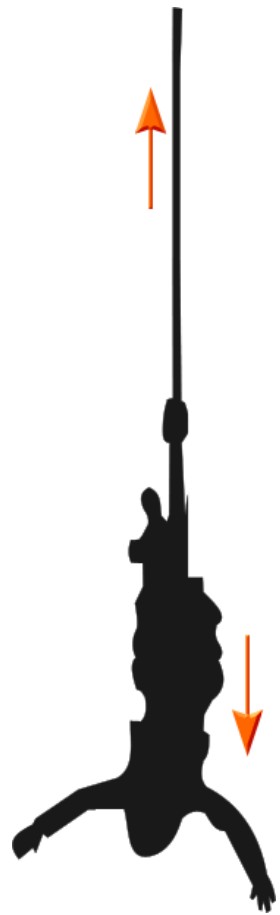
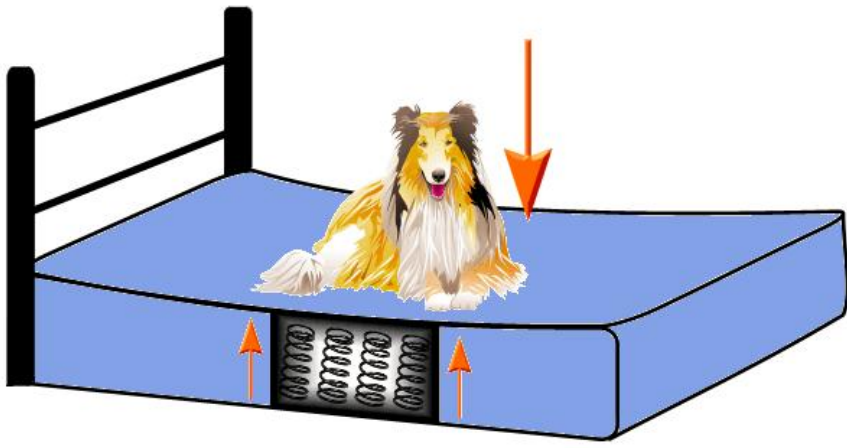
1. How can we find out which magnet is the strongest?
2. What equipment will we need?
3. How will we know which magnet is strongest?
4. How will we record our results?

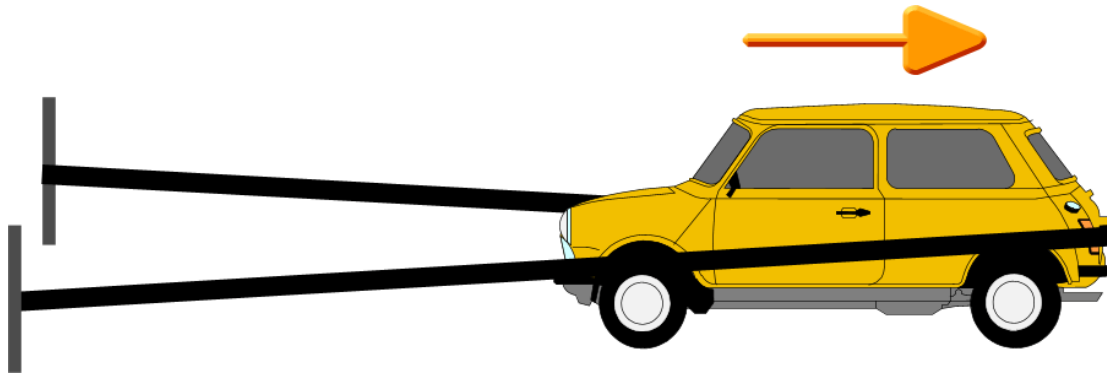
Results Table

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

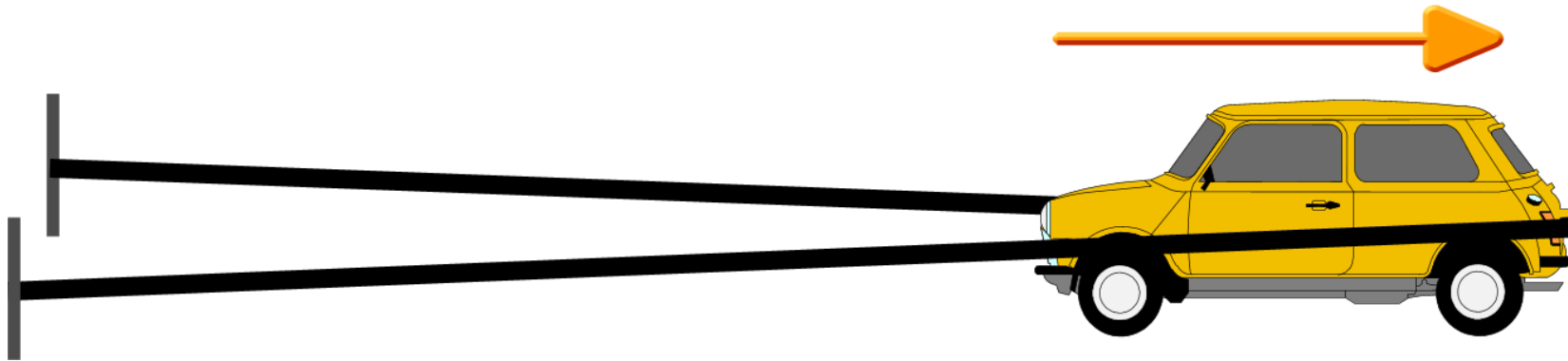








What do you think will happen if the catapult is pulled back further?



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

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?

