Lesson plan Introduction to magnets using *Faraday's Electromagnet Lab* 1 50 minute class .

Some of the tabs of Faraday Lab have been subdivided into smaller simulations to help users focus on fewer learning goals. The original simulation still exists, but you could use *Magnet and Compass* and *Magnets and Electromagnets* to meet these learning goals.

Learning Goals: Students will be able to

- 1. Predict the direction of the magnet field for different locations around a bar magnet and electromagnet.
- 2. Compare and contrast bar magnets and electromagnets
- 3. Identify the characteristics of electromagnets that are variable and what effects each variable has on the magnetic field's strength and direction.
- 4. Relate magnetic field strength to distance quantitatively and qualitatively
- 5. Compare and contrast the fields of gravity and magnets qualitatively

Background: This year, I decided to try changing the traditional order for electricity and magnetism. Normally, we study static electricity before magnetism. We started with a having the students do a lab about magnets from *Tutorials in IntroductoryPhysics*¹. This lab has little instructor direction and comes late in the year, after we have developed the skills for investigation, lab design, writing and reasoning.

Faraday's Electromagnet Lab Introduction:

I will not demonstrate the sim. We will be using the *Bar Magnet* and *Electromagnet* tabs for this activity and the other tabs later. I think we'll get through most of the first 3 steps on the first day and I'll mention the step 5 is homework to be done before we meet again.

Lesson: I will review that a compass points along the direction of a magnetic field. The activity is planned for my honors physics students to take about 90 minutes.

Next day: I will project *Magnet and Compass* and discuss the poles of the Earth. Notice that when you flip poles the earth map turns upside down as well. I have included clicker questions too.

1 McDermott, Shaffer and the Physics Education Group, Department of Physics, University of Washington. Prentice Hall 2002, p103