

<b>Lesson Title:</b>	<b>Faraday's Electromagnetic PhET</b>
<b>Standards (TEKS)</b>	5.5D
<b>Learning Objective(s):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draw magnetic field lines on a magnet.</li> <li>• Determine how a pickup coil can be used to generate electricity.</li> <li>• Determine the characteristics of a strong electromagnet.</li> <li>• Define a generator and explore how it interacts with a magnetic field to create an electric current.</li> </ul>

AGENDA	KEY POINTS
1. PhET Lab	<p>Magnets: -Magnets will always have 2 poles, North and South.</p> <p>Electromagnet -The current is increased by the number of batteries used in the experiment. This increases the strength of the electromagnet. -The more coils, the greater the magnetic field. -A soft iron core can be placed in the center of the electromagnet, and this strengthens the electromagnet.</p>

Time	<u>Learning Activity</u>
60	<p>Students will complete a PhET lab on induction where they explore a bar magnet, electromagnet pickup coil and generator.</p> <p><b>Guiding Questions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How does a compass needle work?</li> <li>2. What general rules can you deduce about the motion of the magnet and induced current? Hint: Use the field strength meter. Does constant field strength in the coil induce a current?</li> <li>3. What general rule can you deduce about changing the strength of the magnet and the induced Voltage?</li> <li>4. How are magnetic fields similar/different from electric fields?</li> <li>5. What general rule can you deduce about how the number of loops in the pickup coil and the induced Voltage?</li> <li>6. What general rule can you deduce about how the area of the loop in the pickup coil and the induced voltage?</li> <li>7. What would happen if you put a moving magnet near a pickup coil? Where does the energy come from? Where does it go?</li> </ol>