

Activity Number- 13

Magnetism

Class :VI

Subject: Science

Duration – 30 minutes

Nature of activity : Individual

Learning Outcome : Students will be able to

- **identify** different poles of a magnet.
- contrast** the nature of force between the poles of a magnet.

What I have to do ? To study the nature of force between like and unlike magnetic poles

What I require ? Two bar magnets , a wooden stand and a piece of thread

What do I need to know ? A magnet has two poles : North pole and south pole

Teacher's Activity: Teacher will

- (1) take two bar magnets.
- (2) suspend one of them from a wooden stand with the help of a thread.

How will I proceed ?

Student's Activity : Students will

- (1) hold the other magnet in their hand and bring its
 - (a) North pole near the north pole of the suspended magnet or south pole near the south pole of the suspended magnet.
 - (b) South pole near the north pole of the suspended magnet or north pole near the south pole of the suspended magnet.

What have I observed :

For each arrangement find out whether the bulb glows or not.

S.No	Case	Magnets attract or repel	Reason
1	When north pole of the magnet is brought closer to the north pole of the other magnet		
2	When south pole of the magnet is brought closer to the north pole of the magnet.		

What have I learnt ? This activity shows that like poles _____ each other and unlike poles _____ each other.

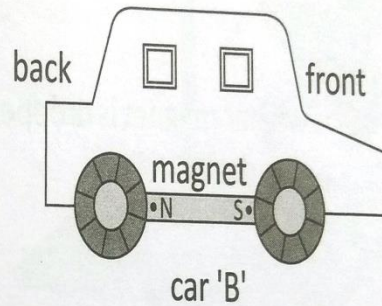
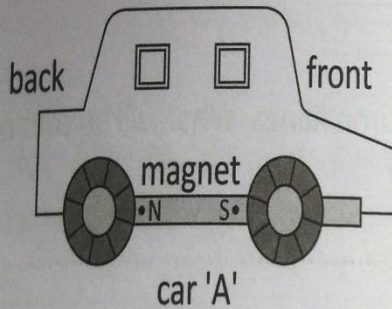
What I would be interested / curious about ?: Why does the force of attraction is minimum at the centre of the magnet?

Extended learning worksheet

A) Each car is fitted with bar magnet attached horizontally as shown below. Study the situation and answer the questions that follows:

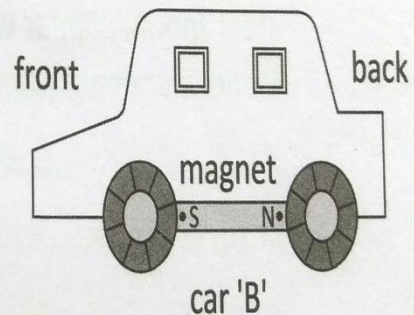
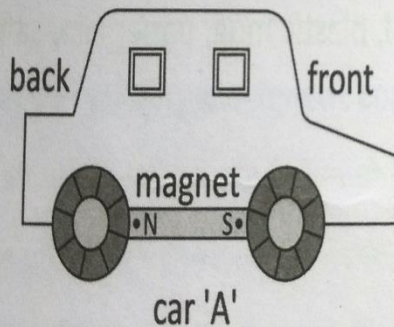
Situation 1

- (i) Car 'A' is brought close to the back of car 'B'.



Situation 2

- (ii) The front of the car 'A' is brought close to the front of car 'B'.



(a) In situation 1, in which side of the car 'B' is the north pole of the magnet ?

(b) In situation 1, in which side of car 'A' is the north pole of the magnet ?

(c) What happens when both cars come close to each other in situation 1 and situation 2 ?
