

SCIENCE: Magnets

1ST & 2ND GRADE




Collect Data: Write down and organize your data in the chart.

Magnetic	Not Magnetic

Objective: to understand how magnets are attracted to metal

Materials: magnets

Observe: Describe the magnet using your five senses.

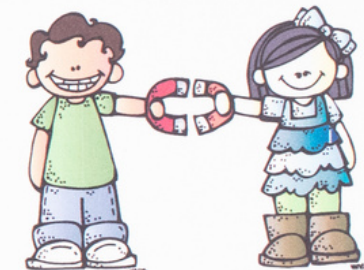
	Magnet
	
	
	
	

Hypothesis: What do you think will happen?

I think the magnets will attract the following items:

I think the magnets will not attract the following items:

All About Magnets



Name: _____

Date: _____

MAGNETS

Video Mini Lesson

PRINTABLE & GOOGLE SLIDES

WHAT'S INSIDE?



PRINTABLE PDFs and
DIGITAL Google Slides unit to
teach all about magnets.

- Custom Video Lesson
- Reading Passage & Questions
- Mini Book & Vocabulary
- Worksheet
- Experiments & Explorations
- Quiz

Printable and Google
Slides Included



VIDEO & BRAINSTORMING

Show What You Know

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Complete the following prompts for the video you just watched.

List 3 things you learned from watching the video.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Ask 2 questions you still have about the things you learned.

- 1.
- 2.

Invisible Forces: The Fascinating Science of Magnets

Magnets are special objects. They can attract or stick to some metals like iron, nickel, and cobalt. They have a force that we cannot see. It allows them to pull these metals towards them. This invisible force is called a magnetic field.

A magnetic field is around a magnet. You can't see the magnetic field. This field is the area where the magnet's force is at work. Even if the magnet is not touching an object, it can still pull it towards itself. The reason for this is the invisible magnetic field. When a metal object comes into the magnetic field, the magnet's invisible force pulls on it and wants to grab it and pull it closer. The name of this special force is the magnetic force. This force that lets magnets attract or repel even without touching.

Every magnet has two ends called poles. One is the north pole, and the other is the south pole. When you bring the north pole of one magnet close to the south pole of another magnet, they attract. This means they pull towards each other. When magnets attract, they come together. This happens because their poles are opposite (north and south). If you try to put two north poles together or two south poles together, they repel. This means they push away from each other. When magnets repel, they push each other away because their poles are the same (north and north or south and south).

Attract

Magnets

Repel

- I Custom video to teach content in an engaging format.
- Prior knowledge and video graphic organizers.



PASSAGES & QUESTIONS

- 1 Passage & Question Set.
- Same content as custom video.
- Reinforces concepts and vocabulary.



Decorative background featuring various magnets: a red horseshoe magnet at the top left, a red horseshoe magnet at the top right, a red horseshoe magnet at the bottom right, and several small round magnets in green, pink, purple, yellow, orange, and red scattered around the worksheets.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Show What You Know

Directions: Complete the following prompts for the video you just watched.

List 3 things you learned from watching the video

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Ask 2 questions you still have about the things you learned

- 1.
- 2.

Say one thing you like most or found most interesting



- 1.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Invisible Forces: The Fascinating Science of Magnets


Magnets are special objects. They can attract or stick to some metals like iron, nickel, and cobalt. They have a force that we cannot see. It allows them to pull these metals towards them. This invisible force is called a magnetic field.

A magnetic field is around a magnet. You can't see the magnetic field. This field is the area where the magnet's force is at work. Even if the magnet isn't touching a metal object, it can still pull it closer or push it away. The reason magnets can work without touching is because of this invisible magnetic field. When a magnetic metal comes into this field, the magnet's invisible force pulls on it. It wants to grab the metal and pull it closer. Magnetism is the name of this special force. It's a force that lets magnets attract or repel things. Magnets can attract or repel even without touching.




Every magnet has two ends called poles. One is the north pole, and the other is the south pole. When you bring the north pole of one magnet close to the south pole of another magnet, they attract. This means they pull towards each other. When magnets attract, they come together. This happens because their poles are opposite (north and south). But, if you try to put two north poles together or two south poles together, they repel. This means they push away from each other. When magnets repel, they push each other away because their poles are the same (north and north or south and south).

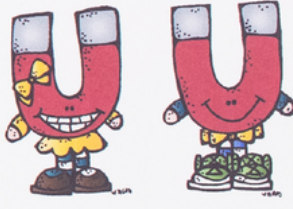
Pole





Attract



Magnets



Repel

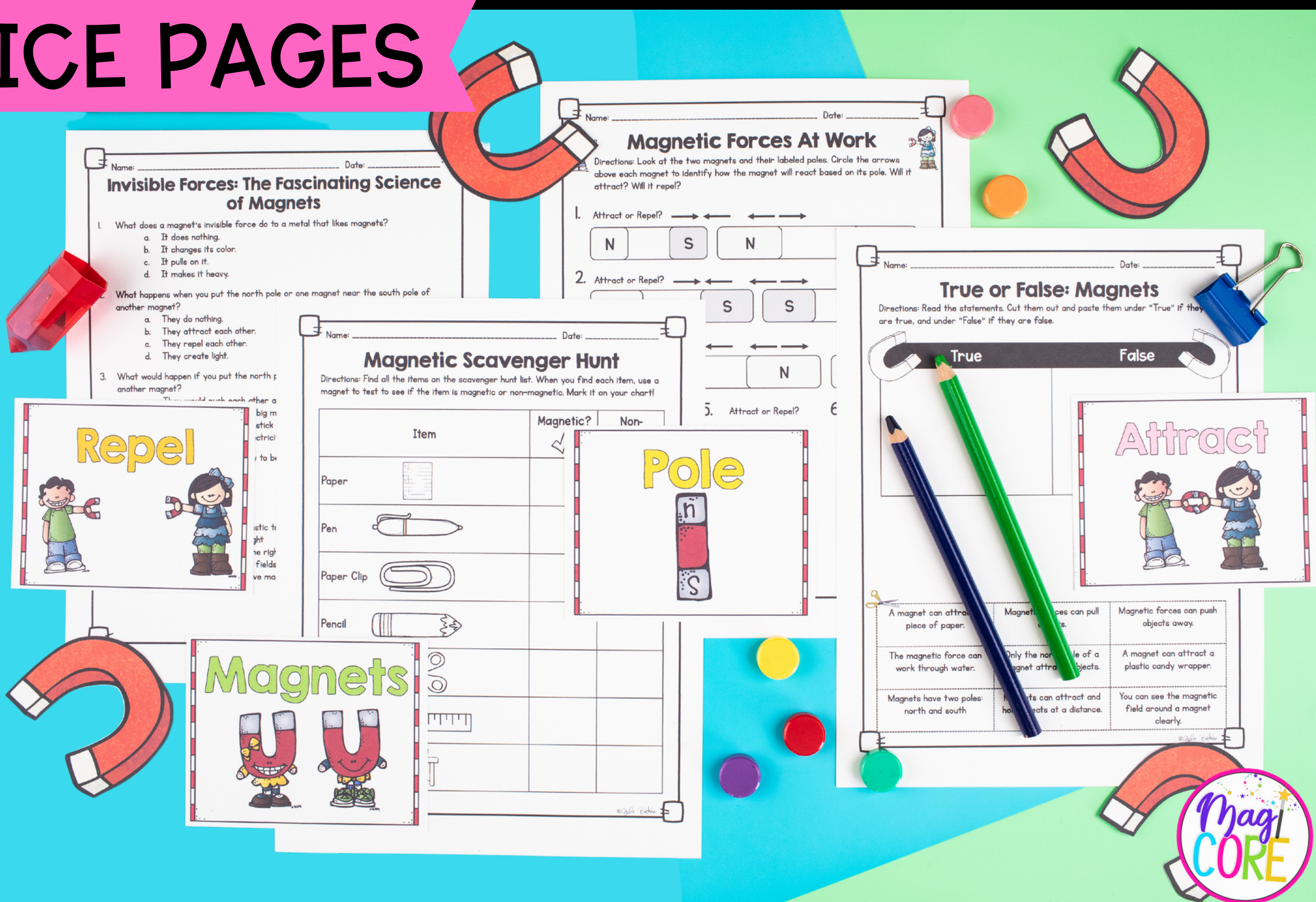


- Vocabulary Cards
- Fill-in-the-blank mini book to hold students accountable to content and concepts




PRACTICE PAGES

- Video & Question Pages
- Mini Book
- Magnetic Forces at Work Attract or Repel
- True or False: Magnets cut and paste
- Flip Book
- A Day in the Life of a Magnet
- Are you a Magnet? Chart
- Scavenger Hunt




EXPERIMENTS


- 2 Experiments that follow the Scientific Method
- Allow students to collaborate and explore!



Name: _____
Date: _____



Magnetic Cereal Lab



Objective: to understand how magnetic materials are found in items all around us

Materials: magnets, high iron cereal, Ziploc bag, water, clear cup/bowl

Procedure:

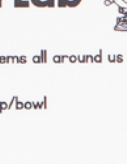
1. Place the cereal in the clear container and hold a strong magnet to the side.
2. Observe what happens.
3. Carefully crush cereal in the bag to turn it into a powder.
4. Fill the bag with water and shake; let the mixture sit for up to an hour.
5. After sitting, pour the mixture into a clear container.
6. Move a strong magnet against the side of the cup for about a minute.
7. Observe what happens.

Hypothesis: What do you think will happen...

When the magnet is held near the whole cereal:

When the magnet is held near the crushed cereal and water mixture:

Teacher's Signature _____



Collect Data: Write down

Item
Whole Cereal With _____
Crushed Cereal and Mixture with Magnet _____

Interpret Data: Write see

Drawing Conclusions:

My hypothesis was _____

Reflections: What thoughts or questions do you have? What do you wonder?

[illegible]

QUIZ

Simple, quick
quiz to ensure
students
understand
basic concepts.





Name: _____ Date: _____

Magnet Quiz


Match the definition with the word:

1. magnets	to draw, or pull towards
2. pole	an object that attracts certain metals
3. attract	to push away from
4. repel	location on a magnet with the strongest push or pull


5. Draw examples of objects that would be attracted to the magnet.



6. Draw the magnet and label the pole that would attract the magnet below:



7. Draw the magnet and label the pole that would repel the magnet below:



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UPGRADE THEIR SKILLS!

SCIENCE Bundle

1st & 2nd Grade Print & Digital

Science: A Scientist's Job

Science: Science Tools

Science: Matter

Science: The Human Body

Science: Force and Motion

Science: Gravity

Science: Magnets

Science: Seasons

Science: Rocks & Minerals

Science: All About Soil

Science: Air and Wind

Science: SEVERE WEATHER

Science: The Sun's Energy

Science: Butterfly Lifecycle

Science: Plant Life Cycle

Science: Living Organisms

MagiCORE

Love this unit, but
need something
more?
TRY THE BUNDLE!

