Magnetism Scavenger Hunt Activity

Materials:
- Magnetism questions worksheet (pages 2-3)
- 18 Magnetism fact cards (pages 4-8)
- scissors and scotch tape

Preparation
Print the fact cards and cut them apart.
Make copies of the magnetism questions worksheet (2-sided). Each student will need his or her own copy.
Hide the 18 magnetism fact cards around your classroom where students will be able to find them.
You can put them on the back of your classroom door, on chairs, on the computer keyboard, on the sides of student desks, or wherever you like.

Activity
Students receive copies of the question worksheet. They have to search the classroom to find the fact cards to answer the questions.
After they have completed the question sheet, you can go over the answers together with the class.

Management tips
You may want to make this a silent activity so students don't share answers with each other.
You can have the kids work by themselves or with partners.
Don't be afraid to hide the facts in tough places. Kids think it's more fun when they have to search around a little.
Examples of good hiding spots might include:
- sticking out of a book, like a bookmark
- the back of the classroom door
- laying flat on the bookshelf
- on the back of the teacher’s chair
- on the side of your computer monitor

Have a plan for students who finish early. You may want to have an assignment for them to complete when they're done, or you may have them help other students find fact cards.
Magnetism Scavenger Hunt

Fact Card 1: Which parts of a magnet have the strongest pull?
__________________________________________________________________

Fact Card 2: A train that uses magnets to float above the track is called...
__________________________________________________________________

Fact Card 3: What type of magnet is made from a coil of wire, wrapped around a piece of metal?
__________________________________________________________________

Fact Card 4: Many scientists believe that birds have a special sense that allows them to...
__________________________________________________________________

Fact Card 5: What are lodestones?
__________________________________________________________________

Fact Card 6: Can magnetic fields be seen by the human eye?
__________________________________________________________________

Fact Card 7: Name two metals that are not attracted to magnets.
__________________________________________________________________

Fact Card 8: What two metals most likely make up the core of the earth?
__________________________________________________________________

Fact Card 9: What is a compass?
__________________________________________________________________

Name: ____________________________

Super Teacher Worksheets - www.superteacherworksheets.com
| Fact Card 10: | Name three things that you can do to a magnet to weaken its magnetic force. |
| Fact Card 11: | What does an MRI machine do? |
| Fact Card 12: | What type of magnet can repel sharks? |
| Fact Card 13: | Name five household items that have magnets in them. |
| Fact Card 14: | What happens if you cut a magnet in half? |
| Fact Card 15: | What units are used for measuring the power of a magnet? |
| Fact Card 16: | The word magnet in ancient Greek meant... |
| Fact Card 17: | Name three places where magnets were used in ancient times. |
| Fact Card 18: | Temporary magnets lose their magnetism when... |
A magnet's pull is strongest on the two ends: its north pole and its south pole.

A coil of wire, wrapped around a piece of metal, becomes a magnet when electricity is run through the wire. This type of magnet is called an electromagnet. It can be turned on and off, by turning the electricity on and off.

A type of train, called a Maglev train, uses magnets to lift it off the track so that it floats. Floating reduces friction and allows the train to run smoothly and efficiently.

Many scientists believe that some birds have a special sense that allows them to feel the earth's magnetic field. They might use this to find their way when they migrate long distances.
Some metals, like iron and nickel, are attracted to magnets. Other metals, like copper and aluminum, are not.

Scientists believe that the core of the earth is made of iron and nickel. This is why the earth acts like a giant magnet with a north pole and a south pole.
Doctors use MRI machines to see inside of people's bodies. MRI machines use large, strong magnets to make pictures of the inside of your body.

A neodymium magnet is a very strong type of magnet made from rare-earth elements. They are known to repel certain species of sharks.

A compass is an instrument with a magnetic pointer that points to the magnetic North Pole of the earth.

Dropping, hammering, or heating up a magnet will cause its magnetic force to weaken.
If you cut a magnet in half, you get two smaller magnets. Each one has its own north and south pole.

The units for measuring the power of a magnet is called a Tesla (T).
A refrigerator magnet has a force of 0.0005 T.
The world's strongest magnet is in Tallahassee, Florida. It is 22 feet (7 meters) tall and has a force of 45 T.

The word magnet in ancient Greek meant "stone from Magnesia." Magnesia was a city in Greece where magnetic lodestones were found.

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Permanent magnets hold their magnetism.
Temporary magnets lose their magnetism.

Magnetic compasses were used over 2,500 years ago in China, India, and Greece.
### Magnetism Scavenger Hunt

**Fact Card 1:** Which parts of a magnet have the strongest pull?
- **the two ends; North and South Poles**

**Fact Card 2:** A train that uses magnets to float above the track is called...
- **Maglev train**

**Fact Card 3:** What type of magnet is made from a coil of wire, wrapped around a piece of metal?
- **electromagnet**

**Fact Card 6:** Can magnetic fields be seen by the human eye?
- **no**

**Fact Card 7:** Name two metals that are not attracted to magnets.
- **copper and aluminum**

**Fact Card 8:** What two metals most likely make up the core of the earth?
- **iron and nickel**

**Fact Card 9:** What is a compass?
- **an instrument with a magnetic pointer that points to the magnetic North pole of the earth**
Fact Card 10: Name three things that you can do to a magnet to weaken its magnetic force.

Drop it. Hammer it. Heat it up.

Fact Card 11: What does an MRI machine do?

It uses magnets to make pictures of the insides of people’s bodies.

Fact Card 12: What type of magnet can repel sharks?

neodymium magnets

Fact Card 13: Name five household items that have magnets in them.

Fact Card 14: What happens if you cut a magnet in half?

Fact Card 15: What units are used for measuring the power of a magnet?

Fact Card 16: The word magnet in ancient Greek meant...

stone from Magnesia

Fact Card 17: Name three places where magnets were used in ancient times.

China, India, Greece

Fact Card 18: Temporary magnets lose their magnetism when...

they are not near other magnets