



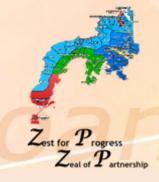
Republic of the Philippines

Department of Education

Regional Office IX, Zamboanga Peninsula



Name of School:



SCIENCE

Quarter 3 - Module 6
ELECTROMAGNETISM
(Factors that Affect the Strength of the Electromagnet)



Name of Learner:	101
Grade & Section:	

Support Material for Independent Learning Engagement (SMILE) Quarter 3 – Module 6: Electromagnetism: Factors that Affect the Strength of the Electromagnet

First Edition, 2021

Republic Act 8293, section 176 states that: No copyright shall subsist in any work of the Government of the Philippines. However, prior approval of the government agency or office wherein the work is created shall be necessary for exploitation of such work for profit. Such agency or office may, among other things, impose as a condition the payment of royalties.

Borrowed materials (i.e., songs, stories, poems, pictures, photos, brand names, trademarks, etc.) included in this module are owned by their respective copyright holders. Every effort has been exerted to locate and seek permission to use these materials from their respective copyright owners. The publisher and authors do not represent nor claim ownership over them.

Development Team of the Module

Writers: Jessa Rose D. Ajero

Nelma L. Delgado

Editor/Reviewer: Psyche G. Macute

Layout Artist: Jessa Rose D. Ajero

Management Team:

Virgilio P. Batan Jr. -Schools Division Superintendent

Lourma I. Poculan -Asst. Schools Division Superintendent

Amelinda D. Montero -Chief Education Supervisor, CID

Nur N. Hussien -Chief Education Supervisor, SGOD

Ronillo S. Yarag -Education Program Supervisor, LRMS

Edgardo S. Cabalida -Public Schools District Supervisor

Leo Martinno O. Alejo -Project Development Officer II, LRMS

Bernie P. Laranjo -Public Schools District Supervisor

Arsenia C. Zamoras - Public Schools District Supervisor

Susana B. Perong - School Principal (Barra ES)

Sunny O. Zapanta - School Principal (Sta. Felomina IS)

Printed in the Philippines by

Department of Education – Region IX – Dipolog City Schools Division

Office Address: Purok Farmers, Olingan, Dipolog City

Zamboanga del Norte, 7100

Telefax: (065) 212-6986 and (065) 212-5818

E-mail Address: dipolog.city@deped.gov.ph

Lesson 6

Factors that Affect the Strength of the Electromagnet



What I Need to Know

This module was designed and written in a way that suits your understanding and needs. It is here to help you master **designing an experiment to determine the factors that affect the strength of the electromagnet (S5FE-IIIi-j-9).** The scope of this module permits it to be used in many different learning situations. This module is about;

Lesson 1: Electromagnetism

Objective: Design an experiment to determine the factors that affect

the strength of electromagnet



What's In

In the previous grade, you learned about magnets. Can you still recall them? Answer the activity below.

Directions: Read the paragraph carefully. Fill in the blanks from the word bank and write your answer on the space provided. (1 point each)

WORD BANK				
attract	iron	electricity		magnets
	electromagn	et	dry cell	

Electricity and magnets are closely related to each other can
produce magnets while can produce electricity. A magnet is usually
made of It can objects such as pins, coins and other materials
made of iron and steel. A nail is not a magnet, but it can be turned into one.
This is done by coiling a wire around it and then letting electricity flow through
it. Doing this turns the nail into an



- 3 pcs. 1.5V dry cells/ batteries
- * electrical wire * metal paper clips

• 4 large iron nails

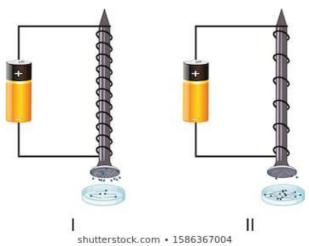
* 1 small iron nails

And I am going to:

- 1. Make an electromagnet by wrapping the electrical wire around the large nail.
- 2. Connect both ends of the wire to a dry cell/battery.
- 3. Place some of the metal paper clips on the table near the nail. Does it attract the metal paper clips?



- 4. I will make another electromagnet, this time with loose coil of wire. Which set up attract more metal paper clips?
- 5. Let us try more! How about if we wind up the wire 50 times and the other nail only 10. Which set up attract more metal paper clips?

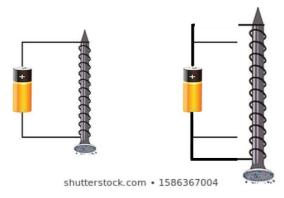


6. I am getting more excited! Let us add more dry cells/batteries to the electromagnets. I will make sure to connect the dry cells/batteries properly. Which set up attract more metal paper clips?





7. This time I'm going to use a smaller nail. Applying the same number of coils around both nails. Which setup attract more metal paper clips?



"Thank you for being with me throughout this experiment. See you next time!"



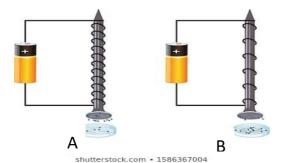
Electromagnetism is the study of the relationship of electricity to magnets. It means transforming electricity to create a magnetic force. Electromagnetism has a lot of application nowadays starting from doorbells, TVs to the advanced type of bullet trains.

An **electromagnet** is a magnet that is made by letting electricity pass through a simple electromagnet coil of wire wound around an iron core. It is a temporary magnet formed when electric current flows through a wire. Without electricity, it loses its magnetism.

The nail is the core. The wire is coiled around the core. The electric current is supplied by a dry cell. If you place some pins near the electromagnet, the pins will be attracted. When you disconnect one end of the wire from the dry cell, no current will flow, and the pins are not attracted. As long as the circuit is closed, pins will be attracted due to the magnetic force while there is a flow of current.

As shown in the experiment a while ago, the strength of an electromagnets depends on the following:

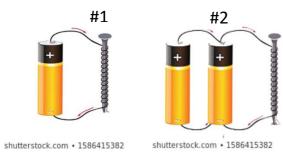
• Number of coils of wire – each turn of the wire adds more force to the electromagnet



In this setup, electromagnet A has more coils of wire compared to electromagnet B.

Therefore, electromagnet A attracts more pins because it has more coils of wire adding more force to its electromagnet.

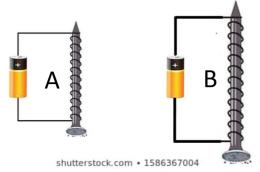
• Number of dry cells/batteries – more dry cells/batteries mean more electrons flowing in the electromagnet and, stronger magnetism is produced.



Electromagnet #1 has 1 dry cell/battery while electromagnet #2 has two dry cells/batteries.

In this setup, electromagnet #2 has more strength because of the two dry cells/batteries giving it more electrons flowing to produce stronger magnetism.

• Size of the iron core – the greater the size of the iron core, the stronger magnetism an electromagnet has.



Electromagnet A has a large nail that serves as its iron core while electromagnet B has small nail.

The electromagnet that has stronger magnetism is A because of its bigger iron core.



Directions: Identify what is being described in each sentence. Use the jumbled letters as your guide and write your answer on the space provided.

1. (MAGTROELECNET)
It is an object that uses electricity to create magnet.
2. (TYELECCITRI)
This is transformed to create a magnetic force.
3. (TTEBARY)
This is the power source of the electromagnet.
4. (TISMNETMAG)
It is the ability of the iron rod to attract metals objects with the use of battery.
5. (NORI EROC)
The greater the size of this, the stronger the magnetism of the electromagnet.
6. (TEDNECDISCON)
When this happens to the end of the wire and battery, no current will flow.
7. (MAGELECNETISMTRO)
This is the study of the relationship of electricity and magnet.
8. (RENGORTS)
This happens to the magnetic force of an electromagnet if you add more coils of wire to it.
9. (TENMAG)
It is a thing that attracts metals and iron.
10. (STCARTTA)
This is what electromagnets do to metals and irons.



What I Have Learned

Directions: Read each statement carefully. Write **T** if the statement is true, if it is false, change the underlined word to make the statement correct. Write the correct word on the space provided before the number.

1. An electromagnet <u>attracts</u> like a real magnet.
2. The number of batteries also <u>affects</u> the strength of an
electromagnet.
3. An electromagnet can be made <u>weaker</u> by using more coils of wire.
4. The <u>lesser</u> the size of the iron core, the stronger magnetism an
electromagnet has.
5. Electromagnet <u>cannot</u> attract materials made of metals.
6. <u>Electromagnetism</u> means transforming electricity to create a
magnetic force.
7. Pins and thumbtacks are examples of metals that can attracted by
an electromagnet.
8. Electromagnets are <u>permanent</u> magnets.
9. Electricity and magnets are <u>closely</u> related to each other.
10. More dry cells mean <u>less</u> electrons flowing in the electromagnet.



What I Can Do

Read the situation earnestly.

Jose's father bought a new motorcycle. He asked Jose to get the key of the motorcycle in the cabinet. Jose hurriedly went inside the house to get the key and as he rushed outside, the key fell into the manhole. How can you help Jose retrieve the key from the manhole?

Direction: Circle the things that you can use to make an electromagnet to help Jose retrieve the key from the manhole. Explain in 4 or more sentences how it works with correct grammar and spelling.



	Very Good	Good	Fair
Components	All components of	1 or two components	More than two of the
	an electromagnet	of an electromagnet is	components of an
	are shown.	missing.	electromagnet is
			missing.
Creativity	Shows very good	Shows good creativity	Shows fair creativity
	creativity in making	in making an	in making an
	an electromagnet.	electromagnet.	electromagnet.
Explanation	Explained how all	Explained how some of	Explained how few of
	the components of	the components of an	the components of an
	an electromagnet	electromagnet work	electromagnet work
	work together.	together.	together.



Assessment

Direction: Encircle the letter that best completes the sente	ence.
---	-------

- 1. An electric current in a wire coil produces _______
 - a. another current
 - b. a magnetic field
 - c. a generator
 - d. a source of voltage
 - 2. To strengthen an electromagnet, _____
 - a. decrease the voltage
 - b. increase the number of turns in a coil
 - c. put a non-magnetic substance in the coil
 - d. limit the battery to one
 - 3. Which is true about electromagnets?
 - a. they are permanent
 - b. they do not need a battery
 - c. increasing the number of coils makes the electromagnet stronger
 - d. increasing the battery makes the electromagnet weaker
 - 4. You can make an electromagnet stronger by _____
 - a. having smaller current in the wire
 - b. having greener current in the wire
 - c. having larger current in the wire
 - d. having water current in the wire
 - 5. An electromagnet is .
 - a. a compass with magnet that tells direction
 - b. a magnet made when electric charges move through a coil of wire wrapped around an iron core or center
 - c. a device that produces electric current from energy stored in chemicals
 - d. a device that can prevent an electric shock

- 6. An electromagnet can be made stronger by ______.
 - a. adding more coils of wire to the iron core.
 - b. using a smaller battery
 - c. removing all the coils and iron core
 - d. reversing the pole of magnet
- 7. In increasing the strength of an electromagnet, you need to
 - a. increase the amount of current flowing in the wire
 - b. change the position of the battery
 - c. insert a wooden core inside the coil
 - d. decrease the number of coils of wire
- 8. The strength of the magnetic field of an electromagnet can be increased by .
 - a. decrease the number of dry cell/batteries
 - b. decrease the current
 - c. increase the number of dry cell/batteries
 - d. increase the resistance
- 9. If you want to lessen the power of an electromagnet, you will have to
 - a. increase the number of batteries
 - b. increase the size of the iron core
 - c. decrease the size of the iron core
 - d. lessen the time in making the electromagnet
- 10. An electromagnet with more coils wrapped around its iron core has more capacity in attracting metals and iron than the one with less coils because
 - a. the electromagnet with more coils has a magnetic field
 - b. the one with more coils insulates the current of the magnet
 - c. it has less current in its magnetic field
 - d. the electromagnet with more coils provides more current to the magnetic field



Additional Activities

Make a diagram of an electromagnet. Label each part and explain how each component works.

	Very Good	Good	Fair
Components	All components of an	One or two	More than two of the
_	electromagnet are	components of an	components of an
	shown in the drawing.	electromagnet is	electromagnet is
		missing in the	missing in the
		drawing.	drawing.
Content	Explanation of how all	Explanation of 1 or	Explanation of more
	the components work is	two of the	that two of the
	correct.	components works is	components works is
		incorrect.	incorrect.
Label	All the components of	1 or two components	More than two of the
	an electromagnet are	of an electromagnet	components of an
	labelled correctly.	are labelled	electromagnet is
		incorrectly.	incorrectly labelled.

Answer Key-Gr5Q3W6 Science

Assessment

What's In electricity magnet iron attract electromagnet What's More 1. ELECTROMAGNET 2. ELECTRICITY 3. BATTERY 4. MAGNETISM 5. IRON CORE 6. DISCONNECTED 7. ELECTROMAGNETISM 8. STRONGER 9. MAGNET 10. ATTRACTS What I Have Learned 1. 1 2. T 3. stronger 4. greater 5. can 6. T 7. T 8. temporar 9 T temporary T 10. more What I Can Do Answers may vary

1. c 2. a 3. a 4. c 5. d Additional Activities Answers may vary

References

Department of Education (2016). Science Beyond Borders 5 Textbook

RBS Science and Technology Series (2017). The New Science Links 5. Revised Edition

Region IX: Zamboanga Peninsula Hymn - Our Eden Land

Here the trees and flowers bloom Here the breezes gently Blow, Here the birds sing Merrily, The liberty forever Stays,

Here the Badjaos roam the seas Here the Samals live in peace Here the Tausogs thrive so free Gallant men And Ladies fair Linger with love and care Golden beams of sunrise and sunset Are visions you'll never forget Oh! That's Region IX

Hardworking people Abound, Every valleys and Dale Zamboangueños, Tagalogs, Bicolanos, Cebuanos, Ilocanos, Subanons, Boholanos, Ilongos, All of them are proud and true Region IX our Eden Land

Region IX Our.. Eden... Land...

My Final Farewell

Farewell, dear Fatherland, clime of the sun caress'd Pearl of the Orient seas, our Eden lost!, Gladly now I go to give thee this faded life's best, And were it brighter, fresher, or more blest Still would I give it thee, nor count the cost.

On the field of battle, 'mid the frenzy of fight,
Others have given their lives, without doubt or heed;
The place matters not-cypress or laurel or lily white,
Scaffold or open plain, combat or martyrdom's plight,
T is ever the same, to serve our home and country's need.

I die just when I see the dawn break, Through the gloom of night, to herald the day; And if color is lacking my blood thou shalt take, Pour'd out at need for thy dear sake To dye with its crimson the waking ray.

My dreams, when life first opened to me, My dreams, when the hopes of youth beat high, Were to see thy lov'd face, O gem of the Orient sea From gloom and grief, from care and sorrow free; No blush on thy brow, no tear in thine eye.

Dream of my life, my living and burning desire, All hail! cries the soul that is now to take flight; All hail! And sweet it is for thee to expire; To die for thy sake, that thou mayst aspire; And sleep in thy bosom eternity's long night.

If over my grave some day thou seest grow,
In the grassy sod, a humble flower,
Draw it to thy lips and kiss my soul so,
While I may feel on my brow in the cold tomb below
The touch of thy tenderness, thy breath's warm power.

Let the moon beam over me soft and serene, Let the dawn shed over me its radiant flashes, Let the wind with sad lament over me keen; And if on my cross a bird should be seen, Let it trill there its hymn of peace to my ashes. Let the sun draw the vapors up to the sky, And heavenward in purity bear my tardy protest Let some kind soul o 'er my untimely fate sigh, And in the still evening a prayer be lifted on high From thee, 0 my country, that in God I may rest.

Pray for all those that hapless have died,
For all who have suffered the unmeasur'dpain;
For our mothers that bitterly their woes have cried,
For widows and orphans, for captives by torture tried
And then for thyself that redemption thou mayst gain

And when the dark night wraps the graveyard around With only the dead in their vigil to see Break not my repose or the mystery profound And perchance thou mayst hear a sad hymn resound 'T is I, O my country, raising a song unto thee.

And even my grave is remembered no more Unmark'd by never a cross nor a stone Let the plow sweep through it, the spade turn it o'er That my ashes may carpet earthly floor, Before into nothingness at last they are blown.

Then will oblivion bring to me no care
As over thy vales and plains I sweep;
Throbbing and cleansed in thy space and air
With color and light, with song and lament I fare,
Ever repeating the faith that I keep.

My Fatherland ador'd, that sadness to my sorrow lends Beloved Filipinas, hear now my last good-by! I give thee all: parents and kindred and friends For I go where no slave before the oppressor bends, Where faith can never kill, and God reigns e'er on high!

Farewell to you all, from my soul torn away, Friends of my childhood in the home dispossessed! Give thanks that I rest from the wearisome day! Farewell to thee, too, sweet friend that lightened my way; Beloved creatures all, farewell! In death there is rest!

I Am a Filipino, by Carlos P. Romulo

I am a Filipino-inheritor of a glorious past, hostage to the uncertain future. As such I must prove equal to a two-fold task-the task of meeting my responsibility to the past, and the task of performing my obligation to the future.

I sprung from a hardy race, child many generations removed of ancient Malayan pioneers. Across the centuries the memory comes rushing back to me: of brown-skinned men putting out to sea in ships that were as frail as their hearts were stout. Over the sea I see them come, borne upon the billowing wave and the whistling wind, carried upon the mighty swell of hope-hope in the free abundance of new land that was to be their home and their children's forever.

I am a Filipino. In my blood runs the immortal seed of heroes—seed that flowered down the centuries in deeds of courage and defiance. In my veins yet pulses the same hot blood that sent Lapulapu to battle against the first invader of this land, that nerved Lakandula in the combat against the alien foe, that drove Diego Silang and Dagohoy into rebellion against the foreign oppressor.

The seed I bear within me is an immortal seed. It is the mark of my manhood, the symbol of dignity as a human being. Like the seeds that were once buried in the tomb of Tutankhamen many thousand years ago, it shall grow and flower and bear fruit again. It is the insignia of my race, and my generation is but a stage in the unending search of my people for freedom and happiness.

I am a Filipino, child of the marriage of the East and the West. The East, with its languor and mysticism, its passivity and endurance, was my mother, and my sire was the West that came thundering across the seas with the Cross and Sword and the Machine. I am of the East, an eager participant in its spirit, and in its struggles for liberation from the imperialist yoke. But I also know that the East must awake from its centuried sleep, shake off the lethargy that has bound his limbs, and start moving where destiny awaits.

I am a Filipino, and this is my inheritance. What pledge shall I give that I may prove worthy of my inheritance? I shall give the pledge that has come ringing down the corridors of the centuries, and it shall be compounded of the joyous cries of my Malayan forebears when first they saw the contours of this land loom before their eyes, of the battle cries that have resounded in every field of combat from Mactan to Tirad Pass, of the voices of my people when they sing:

"I am a Filipino born to freedom, and I shall not rest until freedom shall have been added unto my inheritance—for myself and my children and my children's children—forever."