

# 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Physics-Race Car CMQ

## Question:

How can electromagnetism be used to power a toy car?

## Objective:

Design a car that runs with electromagnetism.

## Standards:

Mechanics	3.2.5. B1
Thermodynamics	3.2.5. B2.
Electromagnetism	3.2.5. B4

## Materials:

1. Cardboard
  - Cardstock
  - Shoeboxes
  - Cereal boxes
2. Wheels
  - CD's (See Mrs. Kahl)
  - Soda/water bottle tops
  - Lifesavers
  - Lego Wheels
  - Cardboard circles (precut sets of 4 with various diameters)
3. Magnets
  - 2 bar magnets
  - 5-10 button magnets
4. Axels: (Pairs in various lengths)
  - Magnetic wands
  - Wooden dowels 0.25 diameter or smaller
  - Straws
  - Wooden skewers
5. Popsicle sticks
6. Hot glue
7. Tape
8. Timer
9. Balance
10. Ruler
11. Calculator
12. Racetrack

## Video Resources:

Magnetic Powered Car: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qxZKLUAzQ7g>

How to Move Plastic Cars: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uj6N\\_w-h-OU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uj6N_w-h-OU)

Build a Self-Propelled Magnet Car: <http://www.popsci.com/build-super-simple-car-in-minutes>

Magnetic Car: [http://www.primaryscience.ie/media/pdfs/col/magnetic\\_car.pdf](http://www.primaryscience.ie/media/pdfs/col/magnetic_car.pdf)

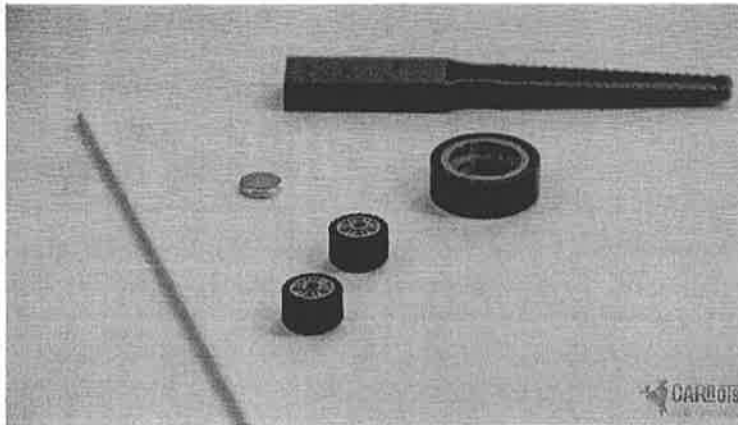
## Time: (4 – 40 minute class periods)

- Allow 2 full class periods to build (80 minutes)
- Allow 1 period for testing
- Allow 1 period for data sheet completion

**Note:** Students with extended time will be allotted 3 class periods to build, 1.5 class periods for testing, and 1.5 class periods to complete data sheet.

# How to Build a Simple Magnetic Car

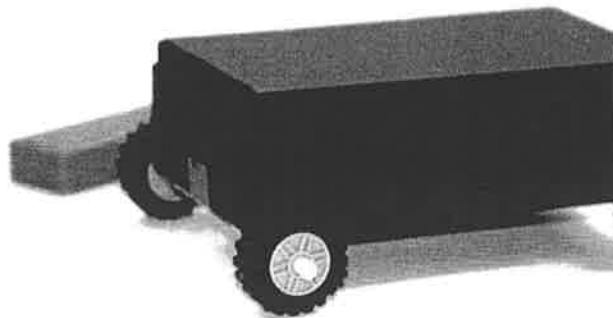
## Materials Needed for Magnetic Car



- Two magnets (you can use two bar magnets, or in our case we used a round magnet and a magnetic wand)
- Small box
- Straw or Dowel
- Clay
- Tape
- Toothpicks (not needed if you use a wooden dowel)
- Wheels (we used Lego wheels but you can use cardstock cut into circles, too)

## Procedures

1. Tape a magnet inside the small box



2. Cut the straw or the dowel into two pieces to match the size of the box
3. Tape down to the outside of the box
4. If you are using cardstock to create the wheels, cut out four circles at this point, then push the toothpicks through the straw and attach the cardstock wheels onto the ends
5. We used Lego wheels so we attached the wheels to the dowel
  - Wheels must spin freely around the dowel
6. Place the car onto a flat surface and use your second magnet to pull and push the car

## Modifications:

- Try attaching both magnets to make the car self-propel
- Build a simpler lighter body structure
- Add weight to one end

# Race Car Data Sheet

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

5<sup>th</sup> Science

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Physics CMQ Project

1. What material did you use to build your car?

2. What is the mass of your car?

\_\_\_\_\_ grams

3. Is your car self-propelled?

\_\_\_\_\_ YES

\_\_\_\_\_ NO

4. What is the distance between the two magnets used for movement?

\_\_\_\_\_ cm

5. Keeping the distance consistent between magnets, test the speed of your car.

*(Speed = Distance divided by Time. Use the distance of the Race Track in the formula)*

● 1<sup>st</sup> Attempt: \_\_\_\_\_ cm ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ seconds = \_\_\_\_\_ cm/s

● 2<sup>nd</sup> Attempt: \_\_\_\_\_ cm ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ seconds = \_\_\_\_\_ cm/s

● 3<sup>rd</sup> Attempt: \_\_\_\_\_ cm ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ seconds = \_\_\_\_\_ cm/s

● Average speed: \_\_\_\_\_ cm/s (add all 3 and divide by 3)

6. Observations during testing:

7. Explain how the magnets caused movement:

8. Adjust the distance between the magnets. What is the new distance?

\_\_\_\_\_ cm

9. Using the new distance between magnets, test the speed of your car.

*(Speed = Distance divided by Time. Use the distance of the Race Track in the formula)*

- 1<sup>st</sup> Attempt: \_\_\_\_\_ cm ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ seconds = \_\_\_\_\_ cm/s
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Attempt: \_\_\_\_\_ cm ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ seconds = \_\_\_\_\_ cm/s
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Attempt: \_\_\_\_\_ cm ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ seconds = \_\_\_\_\_ cm/s
- Average speed: \_\_\_\_\_ cm/s (add all 3 and divide by 3)

10. Observations during testing:

11. Change the sizes of your magnets and run the test again. Explain how did you change the size of your magnets?

12. Keeping the distance consistent between magnets, test the speed of your car.

*(Speed = Distance divided by Time. Use the distance of the Race Track in the formula)*

- 1<sup>st</sup> Attempt: \_\_\_\_\_ cm ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ seconds = \_\_\_\_\_ cm/s
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Attempt: \_\_\_\_\_ cm ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ seconds = \_\_\_\_\_ cm/s
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Attempt: \_\_\_\_\_ cm ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ seconds = \_\_\_\_\_ cm/s
- Average speed: \_\_\_\_\_ cm/s (add all 3 and divide by 3)

13. Observations during testing:

14. Adjust the distance between the magnets. What is the new distance?

\_\_\_\_\_ cm

15. Using the new distance between magnets, test the speed of your car.

*(Speed = Distance divided by Time. Use the distance of the Race Track in the formula)*

- 1<sup>st</sup> Attempt: \_\_\_\_\_ cm ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ seconds = \_\_\_\_\_ cm/s
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Attempt: \_\_\_\_\_ cm ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ seconds = \_\_\_\_\_ cm/s
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Attempt: \_\_\_\_\_ cm ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ seconds = \_\_\_\_\_ cm/s

16. Average speed: \_\_\_\_\_ cm/s (add all 3 and divide by 3)

17. Observations:

18. Explain what was constant (*did not change*) in each testing situation.

19. Explain how the speed of your car varied in each testing situation and identify what was the variable that caused the speed to change. (*Hint: What changed in each situation?*)

20. If you used a different materials to build your car, how would it effect the speed of your car?  
*(Identify an alternative material and explain your answer)*