## Student Directions: Faraday's #2 using Faraday Law (Flash) and Electromagnet Lab(Java): Induction (college version)

## Learning Goals:

Students will be able to:

- Identify equipment and conditions that produce induction
- Predict how the current will change when the conditions are varied.
- Compare and contrast how both a light bulb and voltmeter can be used to show characteristics of the induced current.
- Explain practical applications of Faraday's Law
- Explain what is the cause of the induction

## Directions: Start a Word document to turn in with the proper header/footer.

- 1. Open the *Faraday Law* simulation and discover what you can about induction. Make a list of ways to cause induction.
- 2. What made you think that induction had occurred?
- 3. Open *Faraday's Electromagnet Lab*. Investigate using the window called *Pickup Coil*. See if you can discover more things that effect induction and add them to your list.
- 4. In this simulation, there is another way to show that induction is happening. Explain why this method may not have been used in the simpler simulation.
- 5. Describe in your own words what induction means.
- **6.** Write a comparative paragraph to meet the third learning goal. Make sure to consider the strengths and weaknesses of each as an indicator of current.
- 7. Design an experiment to determine how the size and direction of the induced current will change when the conditions are varied. Collect data, make observations and record your information in a table.
- 8. Write a summary that demonstrates that you can meet the first two learning goals.
- 9. The magnet is not touching the electrons, yet something is causing them to move. Explain what you think is happening.
- 10. Research how generators and transformers are used. Explain how Faraday's Law is applied and why the designs are practical and therefore widely used.