



Literature Elaborate “Sticky Stuff”: Teacher Guide

Magnets Module

Use this guide to facilitate a conversation about the science concepts and literacy skills presented in the Literature Elaborate.

This teacher support document can be completed after participation in the online Literature Elaborate.

Why Literature?

The purpose of the Literature Elaborate is to reinforce overarching science concepts using a variety of literary styles familiar to students. Students’ feelings toward a particular writing style are closely tied to their ability to comprehend the selection. Some students can be “turned off” by the idea of reading science text due to the high complexity of the passages that often contain unfamiliar vocabulary. On the other hand, fiction provides a comfortable setting students are familiar with to introduce science concepts, lessening the anxiety students may feel toward fact-based text. Providing exposure to science concepts through a variety of literary styles will instill a fondness for science that grows as students realize that science does tell a story.

In this activity, students watch a three-minute animated story that illustrates the properties of magnets and the objects that are attracted to them. Following the story, students use their digital Notebooks to complete a T-chart by drawing or describing objects that stick to magnets and objects that do not. Reviewing student notebooks upon completion of the activity will provide insight to students’ understanding of the concept presented.

Making the Connection

Use the following questions to emphasize the scientific connection to this literature activity.

1. What do the “N” and the “S” stand for on the magnets?

N stands for the north pole of the magnet, and S stands for the south pole of the magnet.

2. When magnets stick together, we say that the magnets _____.

attract

3. When you try to place two magnets south to south, they DO NOT stick to one another. What word or phrase is used to describe this reason for magnets not sticking together?

When two magnets do not stick together, they repel or push apart from each other.

4. What two ends of magnets attract one another?

The two ends that attract one another are the north and south ends.

5. Why are scissors, safety pins, and thumb tacks all attracted to magnets?

The all have iron in them, which causes them to be attracted to magnets.



6. The force known as _____ causes things with iron in them to be attracted to magnets.

magnetism

7. True or False? Explain why.

Magnets attract objects such as socks, jump ropes, and a basketball.

False. This is not true because none of those objects contain iron.