

TAREA 19: Finishing the unit

- Tienen que corregirse los ejercicios de la tarea 18 con las soluciones que incluyo aquí.
- Después harán los ejercicios de repaso incluyo también en esta ficha.

Corrección ejercicios (de la tarea 18):

1. Look around you. Note down the first five magnetic objects you can see.
In my case (it is my example) I can see a paper clip, a lamp, my keys, my scissors and coins.
3. How do you switch off an electromagnet? How do you reduce its magnetic strength?
You switch off an electromagnet by opening the circuit. You reduce its magnetic field by making the spiral wider.
4. Study the list of objects. Which ones use magnets?
All of them can have magnets.

Ejercicios de repaso de la unidad:

1. Tick the materials that are electrical conductors.

PAPER	<input type="checkbox"/>	GLASS	<input type="checkbox"/>
IRON	<input type="checkbox"/>	WOOD	<input type="checkbox"/>
COPPER	<input type="checkbox"/>	WATER	<input type="checkbox"/>
PLASTIC	<input type="checkbox"/>	COTTON	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Complete the text.

- a. An atom is made up of protons, _____ and neutrons.
- b. Objects that have the same number of protons and electrons are _____.
- c. If two objects are positively charged, they _____ each other.
- d. Electrical circuits are composed of a power source, a switch, a resistor and _____.
- e. Magnets have two poles, _____ and _____.
- f. Opposite poles _____ each other.
- g. The area around a magnet where it exerts its force is called a _____.

3. Read these two texts and then tell if the sentences down refer to text A or to text B.

Text A

Electricity is not only found in cables. It is everywhere. Our bodies use electricity to allow communication between neurons, which is how the brain transmits information to the rest of the body. Also, some animals, such as the electric eel and the electric ray, have special organs which produce electricity inside their bodies. An electric eel can produce 600 volts, and electric rays produce up to 220 volts. They use this to stun or kill their prey. Although a shock from one of these animals is unpleasant, it is unlikely to be deadly for an adult human.



Text B

Lightning is the discharge of static electricity which can build up in clouds during a storm. Storm clouds are massive, up to 20 kilometres in height. Warm air rises and cools in the cloud, leading to ice particles and water becoming charged with static electricity. The cold top of the cloud becomes positively charged, while the lower part is negative. When there is enough resistance, the lightning is discharged. Lightning can be discharged across clouds or from the cloud to the Earth, and can contain up to one billion volts. About 2 000 people die every year from lightning strikes.



- They use special organs to produce electricity. _____
- They are very large. _____
- They produce huge electrical discharges. _____
- Only some living things can do this. _____
- They use electricity to stun their prey. _____
- They can jump from cloud to cloud. _____
- They can be deadly for humans. _____

4. How does a compass work? Complete the text.

A compass is a navigational i _____. It has a magnetised n _____ which always points to the m _____ N _____ P _____. The compass is marked with the c _____ points; this circle is called a r _____. With a m _____ and a compass you can find your way in unknown places even in poor visibility.