GIANT MAGNETIC COMPASS

PLEASE SCAN THE QR CODE TO VIEW MULTI-LANGUAGE INSTRUCTIONS FR. Veuillez scanner le code QR pour afficher tructions multilingues pour ce kit. **DE**. Bitte scanne Code de la constance de la co IM NL Q ES.

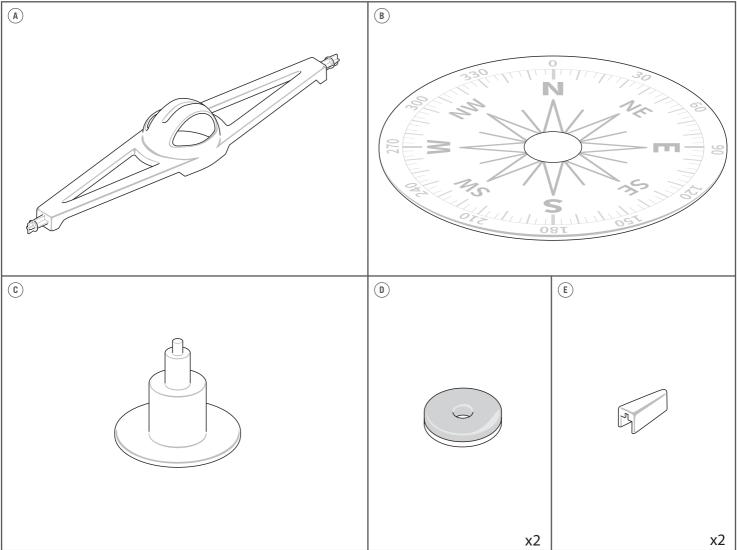
A WARNING: CHOKING HAZARD - Small parts. Not for children under 3 years.

TO PARENTS: PLEASE READ THROUGH THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE PROVIDING GUIDANCE TO YOUR CHILDREN.

A. SAFETY MESSAGES To Parents: Read all instruction before provide guidance to your children. 1. Please read through these instructions before you start. 2. Adults assistance and supervision are recommended. 3. Intended for children of ages over 5. 4. This kit and its finished product contain small parts which may cause choking if misused. Keep away from children under 3 years old. 5. Use your magnets with care. Magnets could cause damage to electrical appliances like televisions, computer screens etc. They can also erase or mess up audiotapes, videotapes, credit cards, floppy disks. Do not place your magnets near those items mentioned above. Never put your magnets close to pacemakers and hearing aids. Always ask for an adult's assistance when using your magnets.

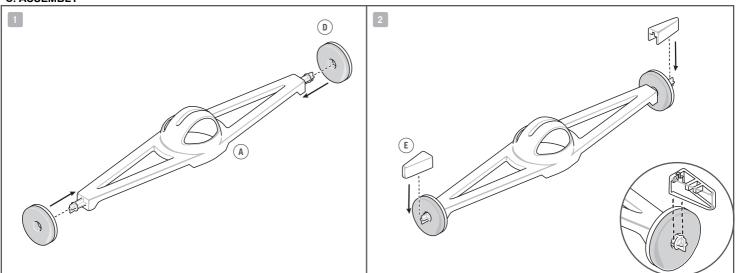
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B. CONTENTS

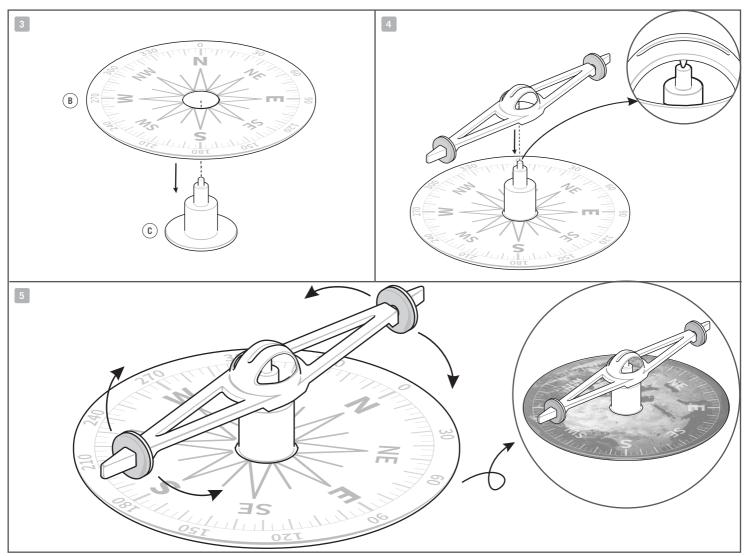


Part A: Compass arm x 1, Part B: Circular template x 1; Part C: Base x 1; Part D: Magnet x 2, Part E: Pointer x 2.

C. ASSEMBLY



1. Slide a magnet (D) onto each end of the compass arm (A). The red and blue ends of each magnet must both point in the same direction. 2. Slot the pointers (E) onto the ends of the compass arm.



3. Place the circular template (B) over the base (C).

4. Place the compass arm onto the base. Make sure that the tip under the arm fits into the top of the base, so that it is well balanced and can rotate freely.

D. OPERATION

5. Make sure that there are no metal objects nearby and avoid strong winds. Give the compass arm a slight push. The compass arm will rotate and will settle down with the red ends of the magnet pointing north. Turn the circular template so that the letter N faces the same way as the red ends of the magnet. (Be patient, it may take a few minutes before the compass can find its direction due to its size and weight). Now you know which way is north, south, and east and west. You may also use a compass from home to verify the direction. Your schoolmates will be amazed by your giant compass! There is an Earth graphic printed on the back of the template. You can change your compass to make a Giant Earth Compass. The compass makes a nice decoration at home too.

E. TROUBLESHOOTING

- If the compass arm does not settle in the same direction each time, make sure that both magnet colours are facing the same way on the arm.
- If the compass arm doesn't turn freely make sure the tip under the arm is in the top of the base.
- Make sure there are no metal or magnetic objects close to the compass.

F. HOW IT WORKS

The two magnets on the arm each have two places where the magnetic force is strongest. These places are called poles. The Earth acts like a magnet, too. It's as though there were a giant bar magnet in the centre of the Earth, with two magnetic poles near the Earth's geographic north and south poles. The red-coloured poles of the magnets are attracted to Earth's magnetic pole, which is near the north geographic pole. These red-coloured poles are called north poles because they point north. The blue-coloured poles are attracted to the Earth's south magnetic pole, and so are called south poles. The compass arm always turns so that it points to the poles like this. Most compasses work the same way as your Giant Compass. The compass needle is magnetised at both ends, and indicates the direction when it is attracted to the Earth's magnetic force.

G. FUN FACTS

- The Earth's magnetic field is caused by roasting-hot molten iron flowing around in the Earth's core.
- The Earth's magnetic north pole is actually a south pole, because the north poles of magnets point towards it.
- The Earth's magnetic poles don't stay still they move around slowly.
- At the geographic north pole a compass actually points south, away from the pole!

• The first compasses were made in China about 2300 years ago. They were made from magnetic rock called lodestone, and used for fortune telling rather than finding the way.

• Around 1100 AD, the Chinese made compasses that looked like spoons. A spoon would spin so that its handle pointed south.

• A digital compass, like the one on a phone, uses a tiny microchip that senses the Earth's magnetic field.

QUESTION AND COMMENTS

We treasure you as a customer and your satisfaction with this product is important to us. In case you have any comments or questions, or you find any parts of this kit missing or defective, please do not hesitate to contact our distributor in your country, whose address is printed on the package. You are also welcome to contact our marketing support team at Email: infodesk@4M-IND.com, Fax (852) 25911566, Tel (852) 28936241, Web site: WWW.4M-IND.COM