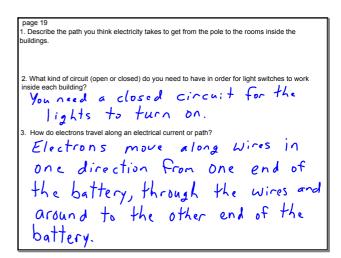


Apr 21-9:28 AM Apr 24-4:30 PM



Circuit Demonstration

- -Everyone needs to be standing <u>shoulder</u> to <u>shoulder</u> in a circle around the middle table
- -Next hold your hand out to receive your electron and wait for instructions

Circuit Demonstration

- 1. Closed circuit vs open circuit
- 2. One light bulb... Then two light bulbs
- 3. One switch then two switches.

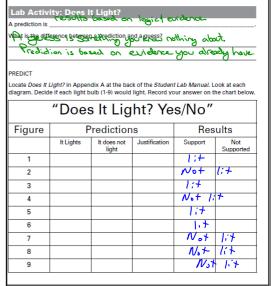
How can we make it so only one light bulb is on?

Apr 21-9:29 AM

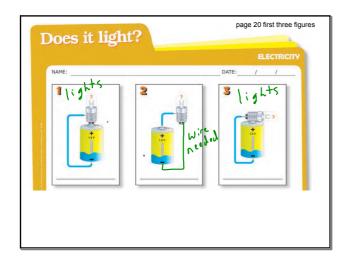
Apr 22-9:54 AM



Apr 22-9:59 AM



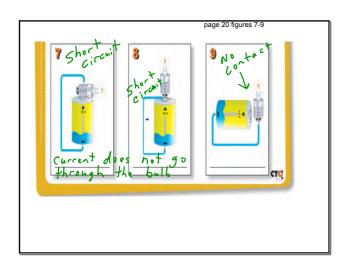
Apr 24-12:00 PM



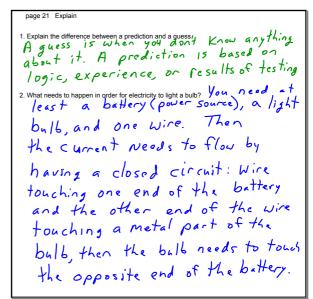
page 20 figures 4-6

Apr 24-4:37 PM

Apr 24-4:37 PM



Apr 24-4:40 PM



Apr 29-7:28 AM

Vocabulary to add to your glossary in the notes section

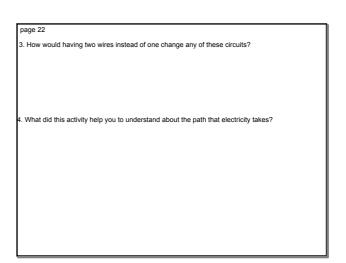
Resistor - a material that slows the flow of electric current

Circuit breaker - a switch that automatically interrupts the flow of current under certain conditions

Fuse - a safety device that protects a circuit, usually by melting a wire when the current is too high

Electron - a part of an atom with a negative charge

Short circuit - a low resistance path that allows most of a current to flow directly from one pole to another



Apr 30-9:23 AM Apr 24-4:44 PM

Vocabulary page 23
Think about how open and closed circuits work and the simulation in class where you passed "electrons" around the circle. Use these ideas as you explain how electrons and resistors relate to the flow of electricity.
How do fuses and circuit breakers help prevent short circuits?

Apr 24-4:46 PM