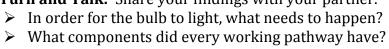
Name				Date
I. Lighting a Light Bulb				
Objective : We will explore electiferent electric pathways.	ctricity and	d determ	ine wha	t makes a light bulb light by testing
1. Explore: Take 5 minutes to 2. Turn and Talk: Talk about y	•		a partneı	
3. Try to create different pathw	ays that w	ill light t	he light l	oulb.
Components (parts) I used to make a pathway:	Did th	ne bulb ght?	Observ	
3 wires, 1 lightbulb, and a battery	Yes	No		
	Yes	No		
	Yes	No		
	Yes	No		
4. Draw one of the working pat	hways her	e:		
5. Turn and Talk: Share someIs there more than one was the world and the world and	way to crea	ate a wo	rking pat	
6. Complete the table below.	1A71 4 - 1	المستحدد المنا	2	What other changes do you
How can you		lid you d e or draw)	.0?	What other changes do you notice?
make the bulb brighter?				

How can you	What did you do?	What other changes do you notice?
change the direction of the electrical current?		
turn off the bulb without pushing pause?		

7	Turn a	nd Talk:	Share	vour	findings	with	vour	nartner
/٠	IUIII a	iliu i ain.	Juaic	youi	mumgs	WILLI	your	pai uiti.





8. In the box below, use your understanding to explain how a light bulb tur words or pictures to help show what you know.	ns on. You can use

	II. Exploring Kir	nds of Cir	<u>cuits</u>	
-	e our knowledge of electric nt several bulbs at once.	circuits to	create a	nd analyze different
_	inutes to explore the sim an w and label the electricity s		_	-
 2. Turn and Talk: Share your working circuit with your partner. Is there more than one way to create a working circuit? What do working circuits require? 				
Inquiry Question: Can you light several bulbs brightly with one battery?				
3. Complete the followard criteria.	ving table by creating, draw	ing, and o	bserving	circuits that meet the
Create a circuit using	Drawing of your circuit:	Did the bulbs		Observations brightness? speed of electrons?
1 bulb, 1 battery, 3 wires		Yes	No	

Name ______ Date_____

Create a circuit using	Drawing of your circuit:	Did the bulb or bulbs light?		Observations brightness? speed of electrons?
1 bulb, 1 battery, 3 wires		Yes	No	
2 bulbs, 1 battery, 3 wires		Yes	No	
2 bulbs, 1 battery, 4 wires		Yes	No	
Try that one again: Make a different circuit using 2 bulbs, 1 battery, 4 wires		Yes	No	



4. Turn and Talk:

- Were you able to create a circuit that lights 2 bulbs brightly?
- How is this kind of circuit different from circuits with 2 dimly lit bulbs or 1 bulb?
- 5. Circuit A is a working circuit that uses 3 bulbs and 1 battery. The electrons flow throughout the circuit, but the bulbs do not light brightly. They're so dim you can hardly tell that they are lit!

Circuit A:



Without the circuit below	e sim, design a circuit that lights 3 bulbs brightly using only 1 battery. w.	

6. **Turn and Talk:** In Circuit A, what would happen if one of the light bulbs burned out or broke? What about in the circuit you designed?



7.

Type of Circuit	What it is	What it looks like
Circuit	a circuit that has one	
	pathway for electricity to	
	flow from the source to all	
	receivers	
Circuit	a circuit that has individual	
	pathways from the source to	
	each receiver	

8. Imagine you work for a company that designs strings of Christmas lights. Which type of circuit would be the best design to use? Why? Use evidence from your investigation to support your choice.

Name	Date	

III. Using Objects to Complete a Circuit

<u>Objective</u>: We will use our knowledge of electric circuits to identify common objects that complete a circuit.

1. **Explore:** Take 5 minutes to explore the sim. Make several different circuits that light 4 light bulbs. Draw one working circuit below.



2. **Turn and Talk:** Share your working circuit with your partner.

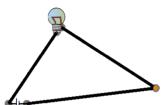


- What type of circuit did you make?
- Is there more than one way to design a circuit that will light several bulbs?

3. **Predict**: What will happen if you split the junction between 2 wires in a working circuit?

Inquiry Question: Can common objects be used to complete a circuit?

4. Let's test it! Using 3 wires, a battery, and a bulb, create the following series circuit:



5. Open your circuit by disconnecting two of the components. Click on "Grab Bag." Try to close the circuit using each item and complete the table below.

Grab Bag Item	Did the bulb light?		
Dollar	Yes No		
Paper Clip	Yes	No	
Penny	Yes	No	
Eraser	Yes	No	
Dog	Yes	No	
Hand	Yes	No	
Pencil Lead	Yes	No	

6. What do the materials that were able to light the bulb have in common?
7. What other objects would complete the circuit?
These objects are called conductors because they conduct electricity by allowing it to flow through them. Objects that do not allow electricity to flow through them are called insulators .
*8. Look around our classroom. What objects do you see that you are conductors?
9. Using our classroom circuit materials, design a circuit that would allow you to test these classroom objects. (Think about how you tested the grab bag objects!)
My Design:
10. Build the circuit and test the classroom objects that you predicted!
Conductors: Insulators: