Science: Electricity

LO: to understand how circuits affect the performance of light bulbs.

1. In your books, note the things which you know will affect the performance of a light bulb in a circuit.
Start like this:
'These things will affect a light bulb.....'

2**. Your task today** is to make a standard circuit with 2 bulbs in it. You must work out how to connect the bulbs so that both are bright, and if you take one bulb out of its holder, the other stays alight.

3. Draw your successful circuit in your books. [Don't forget the labels].

4. This circuit has a special name. Use the pupil's science books to **find out what it is called**.

Why do you think it is called this?

5. **When do we need lights that stay lit when one bulb is faulty?**

Science: Electricity

LO: to understand how circuits affect the performance of light bulbs.

1. In your books, note the things which you know will affect the performance of a light bulb in a circuit.
Start like this:
'These things will affect a light bulb.....'

2**. Your task today is to make a standard circuit with 2 bulbs in it. You must work out how to connect the bulbs so that both are bright, and if you take one bulb out of its holder, the other stays alight.**

3. Draw your successful circuit in your books. [Don't forget the labels].

4. This circuit has a special name. It is called a 'PARALLEL circuit.' Write this as the title for your diagram.

Science: Electricity

LO: to understand how circuits affect the performance of light bulbs.

1. Underline the phrases which will affect the brightness of a light bulb.

Adding another battery using more wires

putting the circuit on the windowsill.

Turning the bulb holder round turning the battery round.

A weak battery adding more bulbs

2**. Your task today is to make a standard circuit with 2 bulbs in it. You must work out how to connect the bulbs so that both are bright, and if you take one bulb out of its holder, the other stays alight. Draw your successful circuit in the space below.**

Science: Electricity

LO: to understand how circuits affect the performance of light bulbs.

1. Underline the phrases which will affect the brightness of a light bulb.

Adding another battery using more wires

putting the circuit on the windowsill.

Turning the bulb holder round turning the battery round.

A weak battery adding more bulbs

2**. Make a circuit with one battery, one bulb and 2 wires. Is your bulb lit?**

Use more wire or wires, and another bulb. Make both bulbs light. Are the bulbs just as bright?

Find a way of making both bulbs bright. You cannot use more batteries. Draw your circuit here:

Don't forget to label your diagram.