# **Topic: Circuits and Electric Charge**

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## Issues tackled:

- 1. Key ideas, use of language and terminology Explaining static electricity.
- 2. Models and analogies Explaining simple circuits.
- 3. Practical work The Van de Graaf generator.
- 4. Investigative skills Graphs of current and voltage.

# Issue 1: Key ideas, use of language and terminology – Explaining static electricity.

P	rior	know	ledae	and	exnei	rience:
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#### Possible tasks:

### **Preparation for tutorial:**

- 1. Investigate balloons, rods and dusters and how they can be used to explain the basic idea of static electricity.
- 2. Research explanations of static electricity in terms of electron movement and charge.

## Possible activities during tutorial:

- 1. Show some simple demonstrations of static electricity as trialled. Work together to explain what is happening.
- 2. Mentor will demonstrate some effects of static electricity. Use the knowledge researched to explain why they happen.

## AST Input:

- Talk through static charges and explain / describe everyday examples that can be brought into the discussion e.g. operating theatres, thunder and lightning, refuelling planes, crop spraying, car spraying, photocopiers and ink jet printers.
- Link these to electron movement and charge.

## Reading: Subject knowledge and understanding

GCSE syllabus.

Any GCSE text book (up to date).

#### Subject pedagogy

Johnson, K. and Ryan, L. (2004) Physics for You, Nelson Thornes, Cheltenham. Has suggestions for demonstrations/experiments on static electricity.

#### Useful websites and applications

#### Resources: Task 1 and Tutorial

Equipment for demonstrations of static electricity, which may include: nylon/perspex/ebonite/glass rods,

wool and cotton cloths, gold leaf electroscope,

balloon, comb, tissue paper, polystyrene beads.

## Issue 2: Models & analogies – Explaining simple circuits.

## Prior knowledge and experience:

## Possible tasks:

#### **Preparation for tutorial:**

- 1. Research models and analogies on the internet to explain simple series circuits. Choose two analogies to discuss the merit of in the tutorial.
- 2. Use the school electrical equipment to make and test some simple series circuits.

## Possible activities during tutorial:

- 1. Present the analogies researched to explain a simple series circuit. Discuss the merits and limitations of each analogy.
- 2. Build and explain a simple series circuit (e.g. 2 lamps). Discuss possible analogies to explain what is happening.

## AST Input: •

- Demonstrate the rope analogy.
- Input ideas and limitations of analogies.

## Reading: Subject knowledge and understanding

KS4 & AS Textbooks available.

#### Subject pedagogy

Solomon, J., chapter 4 in Sang, D (Ed), (2002), **Teaching Secondary Physics**, John Murray, London.

## Useful websites and applications

The excellent CD-ROM **Supporting Physics Teaching 11-14**, produced by the IOP, shows an analogy to explain circuits. See <a href="https://www.iop.org">www.iop.org</a> for information.

There are some applets and worksheets which may be of use at www.hazelwood.K12.mo.us/~grichert/sciweb/applets.html

There are some useful self study notes to be found at www.le.ac.uk/se/centres/sci/selfstudy/eam8.htm

## Resources:

#### Task 2

Circuit apparatus used at KS4 in school. For example:

Power packs, connecting wires, light bulbs in holders, buzzers, motors.

## For the **Tutorial**

Lengths of 8m rope loops

## Issue 3: Practical work – The Van de Graaff generator.

Prior	know	ledge	and	exper	ience:
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## Possible tasks:

#### **Preparation for tutorial:**

- 1. Get out the Van de Graaff generator and use it to produce sparks. Explain why it works. Ask a teacher or technician to show you what to do.
- 2. Prepare a worksheet that can be used in a lesson with the Van de Graaf generator.
- 3. Look up health and safety issues relating to the Van be Graaf generator and prepare a risk assessment.

## Possible activities during tutorial:

- 1. Demonstrate the Van de Graaff generator. Discuss the various experiments and demonstrations available.
- 2. Present the worksheet and show how it fits with the demonstration of the Van de Graaff generator.
- 3. Present the risk assessment and discuss the precautions which should be taken when using the generator a) with your own class and b) on an open evening.

## AST Input:

- Explain how it works and the learning points which can be drawn out during the lesson.
- Show some tricks to improve the performance e.g. hair drier, open windows, weather to avoid, talc on belt.
- Introduce the concept of breakdown voltage of air and the size of spark. Link to safety with electrical pylons and in situations where there is a flammable gas or liquid (gas leak, refuelling aircraft etc.).

## Reading: Subject I

Subject knowledge and understanding

Any KS4 Text.

Subject pedagogy

Useful websites and applications

Resources:

Task 1 and tutorial

Van de Graaff generator and accessories.

Task 3

CLEAPSS folder.

## Issue 4: Investigative skills – Graphs of current and voltage.

## Prior knowledge and experience:

## Possible tasks:

#### **Preparation for tutorial:**

- 1. Do an experiment to collect a set of data of the potential difference across and current through a filament lamp. Take enough readings (about 10) of p.d. and current to plot a graph.
- 2. Use data provided to plot a graph of current versus potential difference for a filament lamp and a resistor.

## Possible activities during tutorial:

- 1. Discuss the experiment and whether it should be conducted as a demonstration, class practical or investigation with the class. Discuss the difficulties which pupils may experience with finding an appropriate range and with negative readings.
- 2. Discuss the problems pupils have in drawing line graphs of this nature; choice of scales, plotting results to 1 or 2 d.p. and adding a line of best fit.

## **AST Input:**

- Look at the conclusions which can be drawn by considering graph shape alone (i.e. not the numbers).
- Show the graphs expected for a wire, resistor, filament, lamp and diode and explain their shape.
- Work with trainees to plan a lesson activity or investigation.
- Show digital multimeter, or ammeters and voltmeters as appropriate.
- Go through Ohm's Law (not V=IR) with the trainee.

## Reading: Subject knowledge and understanding

Any KS4 text book as available in school.

Appropriate exam board specification.

#### Subject pedagogy

Solomon, J., chapter 4 in Sang, D. (2002), **Teaching Secondary Physics**, John Murray, London.

#### Useful websites and applications

There are lots of links on this web page; some a bit heavy going but others good. <a href="https://www.sheffcol.ac.uk/links/Science/Physics/Electricity">www.sheffcol.ac.uk/links/Science/Physics/Electricity</a> and <a href="mailto:Magnetism/">Magnetism/</a>

For virtual circuit building have a look at **crocodile clips** , available on many school networks. Or for information and downloads go to <a href="https://www.crocodile-clips.com">www.crocodile-clips.com</a>

Information about current, voltage and resistance can be found at <a href="https://www.doctronics.co.uk/circuits.htm">www.doctronics.co.uk/circuits.htm</a>

#### Resources: For task 1

Equipment to measure p.d. and current for a filament lamp e.g. Power pack, voltmeter, ammeter, (or multimeters), rheostat, 12V filament lamp, leads.

#### For task 2

Sets of data of p.d. and current for a resistor and a filament lamp.

## Tutorial

Equipment as suggested for task 1
Diode and protective resistor,
Various resistors,
Mulitmeters,
Assorted wire – copper and nichrome – beware of heating effect!