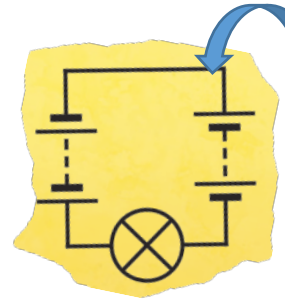
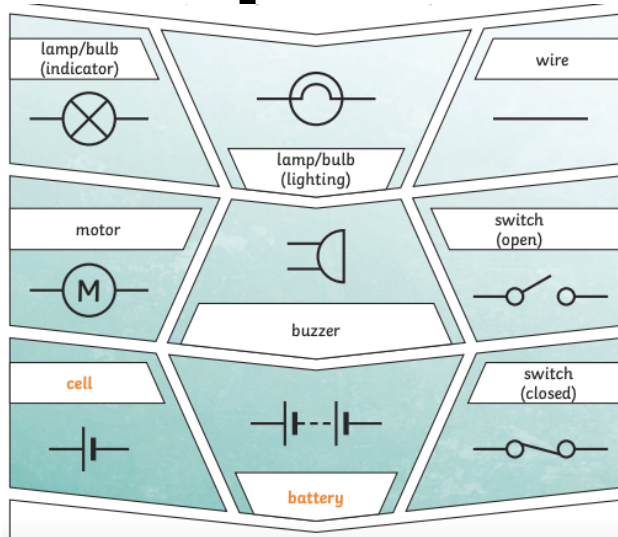




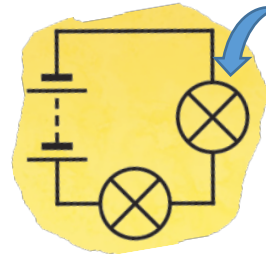
Working together to be the best that we can be

Golden Thread: Technological advancements



What will make a bulb brighter or a buzzer louder?

More **batteries** or a higher **voltage** create more power to flow through the **circuit**. Shortening the wires means the **electrons** have less **resistance** to flow through.

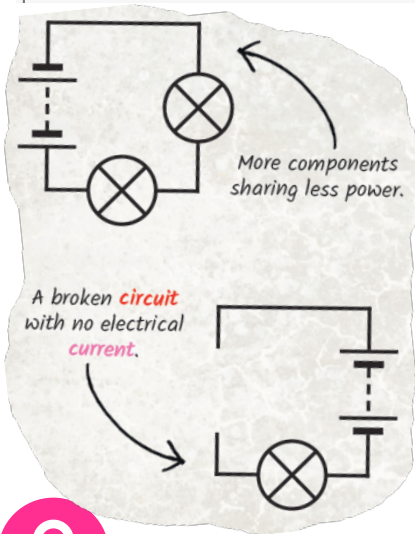
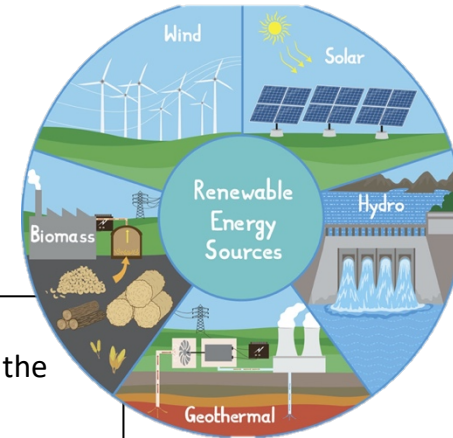


What will make a bulb dimmer or a buzzer quieter?

Fewer **batteries** or a lower **voltage** give less power to the **circuit**.

More buzzers or bulbs mean the power is shared by more components.

Lengthening the wires means the **electrons** have to travel through more **resistance**.



Series Circuit

A **circuit** that has only one route for the **current** to take. If more bulbs or buzzers are added, the power has to be shared and so they will be dimmer or quieter. If just one part of this series **circuit** breaks, the **circuit** is broken and the flow of **current** stops.

Key Vocabulary

amps	How electric current is measured.
cell/Battery	A device that stores chemical energy until it is needed. A cell is a single unit. A battery is a collection of cells.
circuit	A path that an electrical current can flow around.
current	The flow of electrons, measured in amps.
electrons	Very small particles that travel around an electrical circuit.
resistance	The difficulty that the electric current has when flowing around a circuit.
symbol	A visual picture that stands for something else.
voltage	The force that makes the electric current move through the wires. The greater the voltage, the more current will flow.



Did you know?

Benjamin Franklin proved that lightening is a form of electricity by flying a kite with a metal tip into a thunderstorm.

