LO: to investigate using different variables.

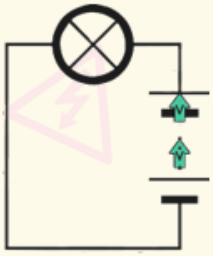
Volts

What do you know?

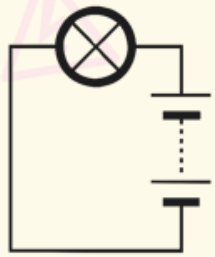
Check your knowledge organiser

LO: to investigate using different variables.

Voltage:
This is the force that makes the electric current flow.
This is measured in volts (V)
The greater the voltage, the more current will flow.



Current:
This is the steady flow of electrons.
This is measured in amperes (amps)



LO: to investigate using different variables.

The voltage of the cells used in a simple circuit must not exceed the voltage of the bulbs used or they will 'burn out'.
This means that the very thin filament wire in the bulb will be broken and therefore it will not be possible to make a complete circuit.

LO: to investigate using different variables.

Volts





LO: to investigate using different variables.

Volts

How many volts would 3 batteries be?



LO: to investigate using different variables.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zvy7tfr

LO: to investigate using different variables.

I do

voltage means...

LO: to investigate using different variables.

we do

_____ means a bulb will 'burn out'

LO: to investigate using different variables.

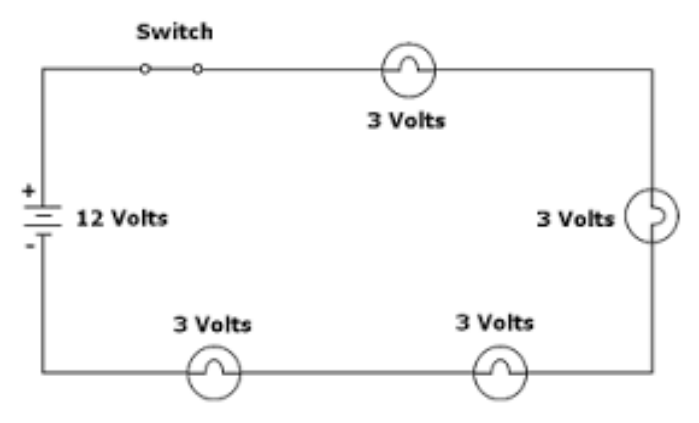
you do

voltage means...

_____ means a bulb will 'burn out'

if the _____ in a bulb is broken _____

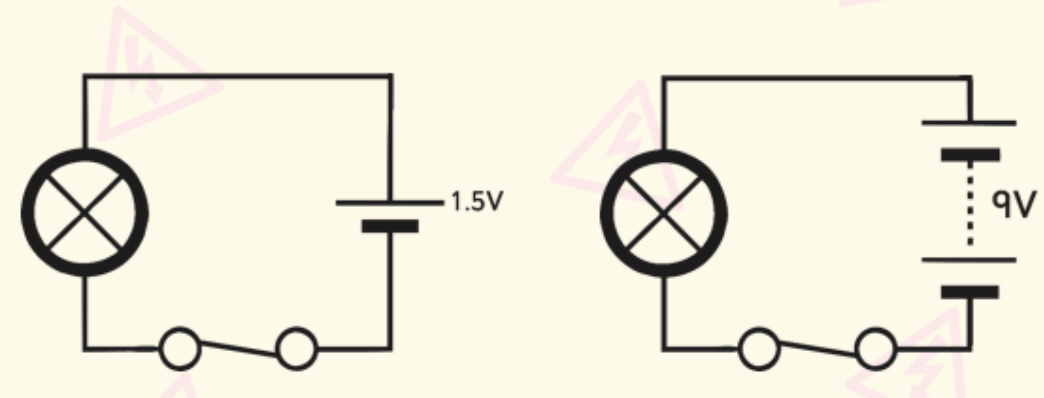
LO: to investigate using different variables.



What do you notice?

How many volts?

LO: to investigate using different variables.



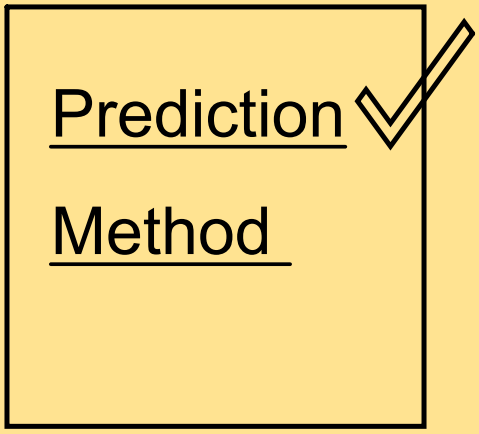
LO: to investigate using different variables.



Fair Test

Does the thickness of wire affect the brightness of the bulb?
Does a longer wire make the bulb brighter?
Do more bulbs affect the brightness?
Do more batteries affect the brightness?

LO: to investigate using different variables.



LO: to investigate using different variables.

Conduct experiment

Variable	Result

LO: to investigate using different variables.

Diagram

Results

Conclusion

LO: to investigate using different variables.

LO: to investigate using different variables.