



## Learning Guide 8: Ohm's Law and Series Circuits

**BIG IDEA:** Electricity is the flow of electrons.

### Fundamental Knowledge (I know:)

- Circuits must be complete for electrons to flow and can explain why.
- How to use Ohm's Law to calculate values (Voltage, Current, Resistance) in series circuits.
- How to draw simple circuit diagrams using appropriate conventions and symbols
- How voltage, resistance, and current apply to the flow of electric charge
- How to apply Ohm's Law to describe the relationship between voltage, current and resistance

### Curricular Competencies (I can:)

	Proficiency Scale Teacher and Student self assessment (Circle one)	Evidence (How do you know?)
<p><b>I can:</b> <b>Process and Analyze Data:</b> -Analyze and interpret circuit diagrams and models for series circuits. - Construct circuits digitally or with lab equipment. -Measure and calculate V, I, and R using Ohm's Law and appropriate units.</p>	<p><b>Emerging (EMG)</b> Initial Understanding</p> <p><b>Developing (DEV)</b> Partial/Near Complete Understanding</p> <p><b>Proficient (PRF)</b> Complete Understanding</p> <p><b>Extending (EXT)</b> Sophisticated Understanding</p>	
<p><b>I can;</b> <b>Analyse Cause and Effect Relationships:</b> Use Ohm's law to give a detailed relationship between V, I and R in a series circuit. Summarize what happens to current in a series circuit with changes in voltage and resistance.</p>	<p><b>Emerging (EMG)</b> Initial Understanding</p> <p><b>Developing (DEV)</b> Partial/Near Complete Understanding</p> <p><b>Proficient (PRF)</b> Complete Understanding</p> <p><b>Extending (EXT)</b> Sophisticated Understanding</p>	

**Instructions** To help guide your learning, make your way through the activities in Option 1, Option 2, or Option 3. You may “mix and match” between the different Option columns.

TOPIC	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3
<b>Current and Resistance</b>	A. Using textbook and internet resources as references, complete the “ <b>Current and Resistance</b> ” questions worksheet.	A and B. Using textbook and internet resources as references, create a guide to understanding what Voltage, Current, and Resistance are, as well as how each concept is related by Ohm’s Law. The guide must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explanations of what current and resistance are</li> <li>• How to measure current and resistance (with units!)</li> <li>• What resistance does to the energy in a circuit</li> <li>• What happens to current when voltage and resistance change</li> <li>• Conventional current vs. Electron flow</li> <li>• The symbols used to create circuit diagrams</li> <li>• How to use the math of Ohm’s law to calculate one property, when the other two are known Example: 5V and 200 mA gives what resistance for the circuit?</li> </ul> A great website to learn about the relationships between each term is: <a href="http://www.colorado.edu/ohmslaw">Ohm's Law (colorado.edu)</a>	<b>Choose your own adventure!</b>  Pick up a planning sheet from the Science Kiosk.  Create a plan!  Make sure you read through the first page of this LG, as you will need to design ways to learn/practice and show your understanding of the topic(s) and skill(s) (competencies.)
<b>Ohm’s Law Calculations</b>	B. Using the mathematical relationship described by Ohm’s Law, complete the “ <b>Ohm’s Law Calculations</b> ” worksheet.		
<b>Series Circuits</b>	D. Use the text book or internet resources to learn about how Voltage, Current, and Resistance behave in a series circuit. A great YouTube video is titled “Ohms law series circuit” by The Electric Academy. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8m31111111">Ohms law series circuit - YouTube</a>  Complete the “ <b>Series circuit puzzles</b> ” worksheet.	C. Go to <a href="http://www.colorado.edu/circuitconstructionkit">Circuit Construction Kit: DC (colorado.edu)</a> . Once there, construct circuits that demonstrate the following concepts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The voltage drops across resistors adds up to the voltage provided by the battery</li> <li>• The current remains the same throughout a series circuit</li> <li>• The resistances of the resistors add up to the total resistance</li> <li>• Increasing the voltage or resistance affects the current and can be described with Ohm’s Law.</li> </ul> Take screen shots of the circuits and assemble them on a word document. Label each circuit with what you are attempting to illustrate.	You will need to have a teacher approve your plan before beginning the LG.
<b>Self Assessment</b>	Reflect on the Fundamental Knowledge and Curricular Competencies. Use the rubric and make goals to improve for your next learning guide.		
<b>Interview or Quiz</b>	See you teacher for an interview or to have a quiz slip signed for the test center. Bring your work and staple it to your quiz when complete.		

Resources can be found at [www.THSSscience.com](http://www.THSSscience.com) or the Science Kiosk

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