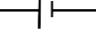
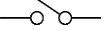
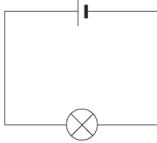
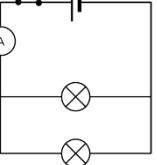
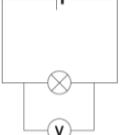
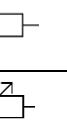


 Kettering Science Academy	7J Current Electricity
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1. Switches and Current	
<b>Component</b>	Something in a circuit.
<b>Switch</b>	Closing a switch completes the circuit allowing the current to flow.
<b>Bulbs</b>	Electricity flowing through makes the filament glow.
<b>Current</b>	The amount of electricity flowing around a circuit. Measured in amperes (A).
<b>Current in a Series Circuit</b>	Current is not used up as it goes around the circuit, it is the same everywhere.
<b>Ammeter</b>	Used to measure current.
	Cell circuit symbol
	Bulb circuit symbol
	Switch circuit symbol
	Ammeter circuit symbol

2. Models for Circuits	
<b>Models</b>	A way of showing or representing something.
<b>Advantages of Using Models</b>	Allow us to help think about complicated ideas in science.
<b>Charges</b>	An electric current is a flow of charges carrying energy from the cells to the components.
<b>Conductors</b>	Charges can move through them easily (e.g. metals).
<b>Insulators</b>	Charges cannot move through them easily.
3. Series and Parallel Circuits	
<b>Series Circuit</b>	A circuit with all the components in one loop.
<b>Series Circuit Diagram</b>	
<b>Parallel Circuit</b>	A circuit with branches that split apart and join again.
<b>Parallel Circuit Diagram</b>	
4. Changing the Current	
<b>Parallel Circuit Advantages</b>	Each bulb/component can be turned on individually. If one bulb/component breaks the components in other branches stay on (unlike a series circuit).
<b>Current in a Parallel Circuit</b>	The current splits when it reaches a branch. The current in all the branches add up to the current in the main part of the circuit.
<b>Adding Bulbs</b>	If you add bulbs into a series circuit the current gets smaller and the bulbs dimmer. In a parallel circuit if you add bulbs on different branches they stay bright.
<b>Voltage</b>	A way of saying how much energy is transferred by electricity. The voltage of the cell helps push the charges around the circuit. Measured in volts (V).
<b>Voltmeter</b>	Used to measure voltage.
<b>Connecting a Voltmeter</b>	Voltmeters are connected across a component.
	The voltage across all the components adds up the voltage across the cell.
<b>Resistance</b>	How difficult it is for electricity to flow through something.
<b>Resistor</b>	A component that makes it difficult for electricity to flow-reduces size of current.
	Voltmeter circuit symbol
	Resistor circuit symbol
	Variable resistor circuit symbol