

Photo Description



A person is using wires to connect a small light bulb to a battery. The light bulb is glowing bright, which means electricity is flowing through the wires. This shows how we can make a simple electric circuit.

Scientific Phenomena

This image demonstrates the Anchoring Phenomenon of electrical circuits and conductivity. The light bulb illuminates because electrical current flows from the battery through the conducting wires to the bulb and back to complete a closed circuit. The wires act as conductors, allowing electrons to move freely through the metal, while the battery provides the energy source (electrical potential difference) that drives this flow of electric current.

Core Science Concepts

1. Electric Circuits: Electricity needs a complete path (circuit) to flow from one end of a battery to the other end
2. Conductors: Some materials like metal wires allow electricity to flow through them easily
3. Energy Transfer: Batteries store energy that can be changed into light energy when connected properly
4. Cause and Effect: When we connect the circuit correctly, the bulb lights up; when we disconnect it, the light goes out

Pedagogical Tip:

Start with hands-on exploration before introducing vocabulary. Let students experiment with connecting batteries and bulbs first, then introduce the scientific terms after they've observed the phenomena.

UDL Suggestions:

Provide multiple ways for students to demonstrate understanding: drawing circuits, building physical models, acting out electron flow with their bodies, or using digital circuit simulators for different learning preferences.

Zoom In / Zoom Out

1. Zoom In: Inside the metal wires, tiny particles called electrons are moving very fast from one end to the other, like cars on a highway, carrying energy to make the bulb glow
2. Zoom Out: This same principle powers our homes, schools, and cities through much larger electrical systems that bring electricity from power plants through power lines to light up entire communities

Discussion Questions

1. What do you think would happen if we removed one of the wires? (Bloom's: Predict | DOK: 2)
2. Why do you think the bulb lights up when connected to the battery? (Bloom's: Analyze | DOK: 2)

3. What other materials could we test to see if electricity flows through them? (Bloom's: Create | DOK: 3)

4. How is this simple circuit similar to the lights in our classroom? (Bloom's: Compare | DOK: 2)

Potential Student Misconceptions

1. Misconception: "Electricity gets used up as it travels through the circuit"

Clarification: Electricity flows in a complete loop - the same amount that leaves the battery returns to it

2. Misconception: "The battery makes electricity"

Clarification: The battery stores energy and pushes electricity through the circuit, like a pump pushes water through pipes

3. Misconception: "Electricity only flows one way through wires"

Clarification: Electricity flows in a complete circle from one end of the battery, through the circuit, and back to the other end

NGSS Connections

- Performance Expectation: K-PS3-1 - Make observations to determine the effect of sunlight on Earth's surface

- Disciplinary Core Ideas: PS3.A - Energy and Matter

- Crosscutting Concepts: Cause and Effect and Energy and Matter

Science Vocabulary

* Circuit: A complete path that electricity can follow in a loop

* Conductor: A material that lets electricity flow through it easily

* Battery: A device that stores energy and can push electricity through wires

* Current: The flow of electricity through a wire or circuit

* Energy: The power needed to make things work or change

External Resources

Children's Books:

- Switch On, Switch Off by Melvin Berger

- The Magic School Bus and the Electric Field Trip by Joanna Cole

- Oscar and the Bird: A Book About Electricity by Geoff Waring

YouTube Videos:

- "Electric Circuits for Kids" - Simple explanation of how circuits work with animations: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J4Vq4gEsw6I>

- "Electricity for Kids - What is Electricity?" - Basic introduction to electrical concepts: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mc979OhitAg>