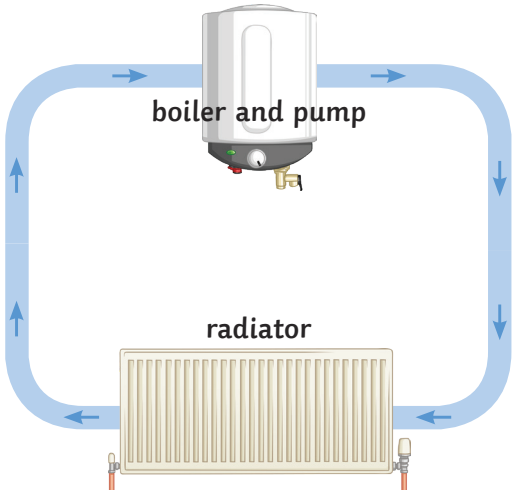
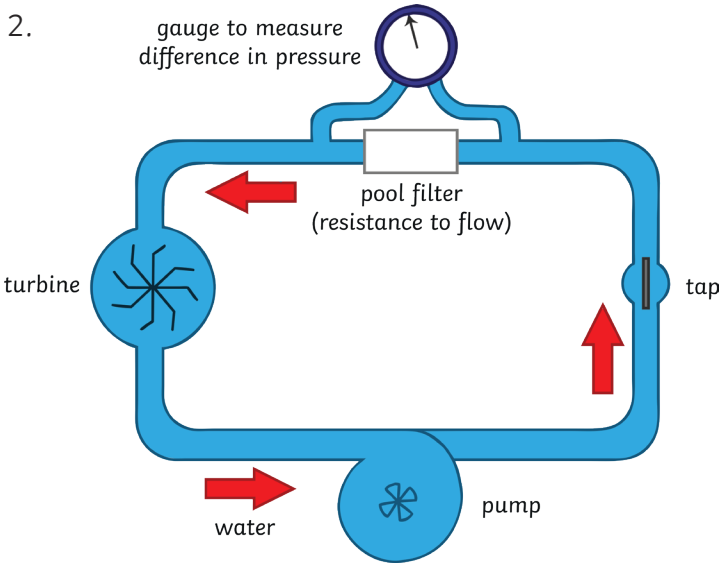
Model Evaluation Activity

Model		
1. 	In this model, what represents the following: a) current _____ b) battery _____ c) wires _____ d) bulb _____	Use this model to **explain** electric current in a circuit. Current is... _____ _____ _____ _____
2. 	In this model, what represents the following: a) current _____ b) battery _____ c) wires _____ d) bulb _____ e) switch _____ f) voltmeter _____	If the pipes became **narrower**, how would this have an impact on the flow of water? If the pipes became narrower it would have an impact on the flow of water because... _____ _____ _____

3. In the space provided, create your own model.

In this model, what represents the following:

a) current _____

b) battery _____

c) wires _____

d) bulb _____

Describe the strengths (good points) of the model.

The strengths of my model are... _____

_____

_____

Describe the weaknesses (bad points) of the model.

The weaknesses of my model are... _____

_____

_____

Use your model to explain how electricity flows through a circuit.

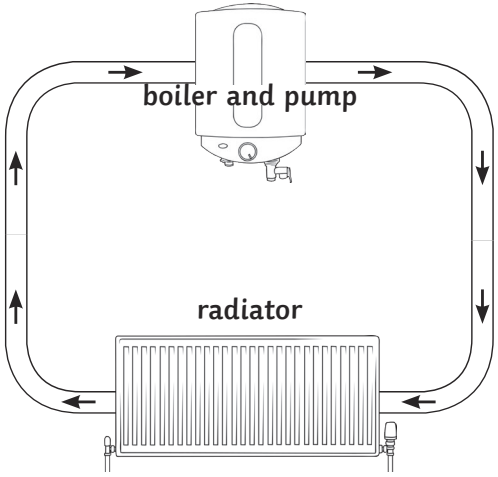
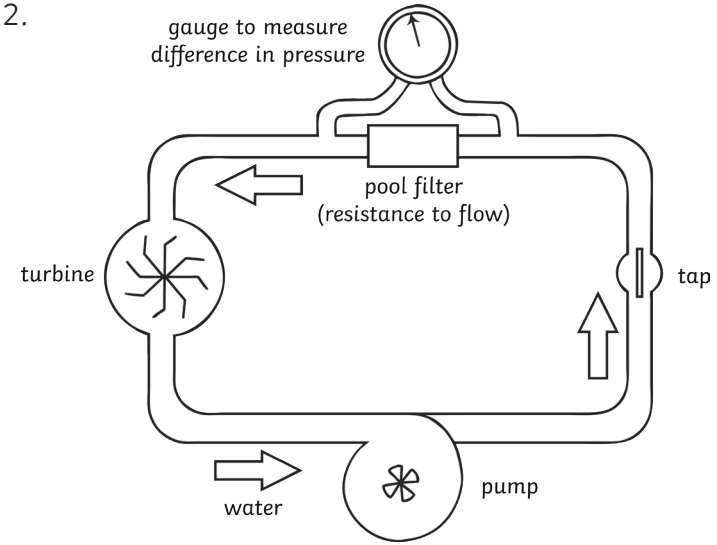
_____

_____

_____

_____

Model Evaluation Activity Answers

Model	
1. 	In this model, what represents the following: a) current **flow of water** b) battery **pump and boiler** c) wires **pipes** d) bulb **radiator** Use this model to **explain** electric current in a circuit. **Current is the flow of charge around a circuit. The faster the charge flows, the higher the current. The current is the same everywhere in a series circuit. Current is not used up.**
2. 	In this model, what represents the following: a) current **flow of water** b) battery **pump** c) wires **pipes** d) bulb **turbine** e) switch **tap** f) voltmeter **pressure gauge** If the pipes became **narrower**, how would this have an impact on the flow of water? If the pipes became narrower it would have an impact on the flow of water because... **It would be increasingly difficult for the water to travel around the system. A narrow pipe means increased resistance; increased resistance leads to a smaller current.**