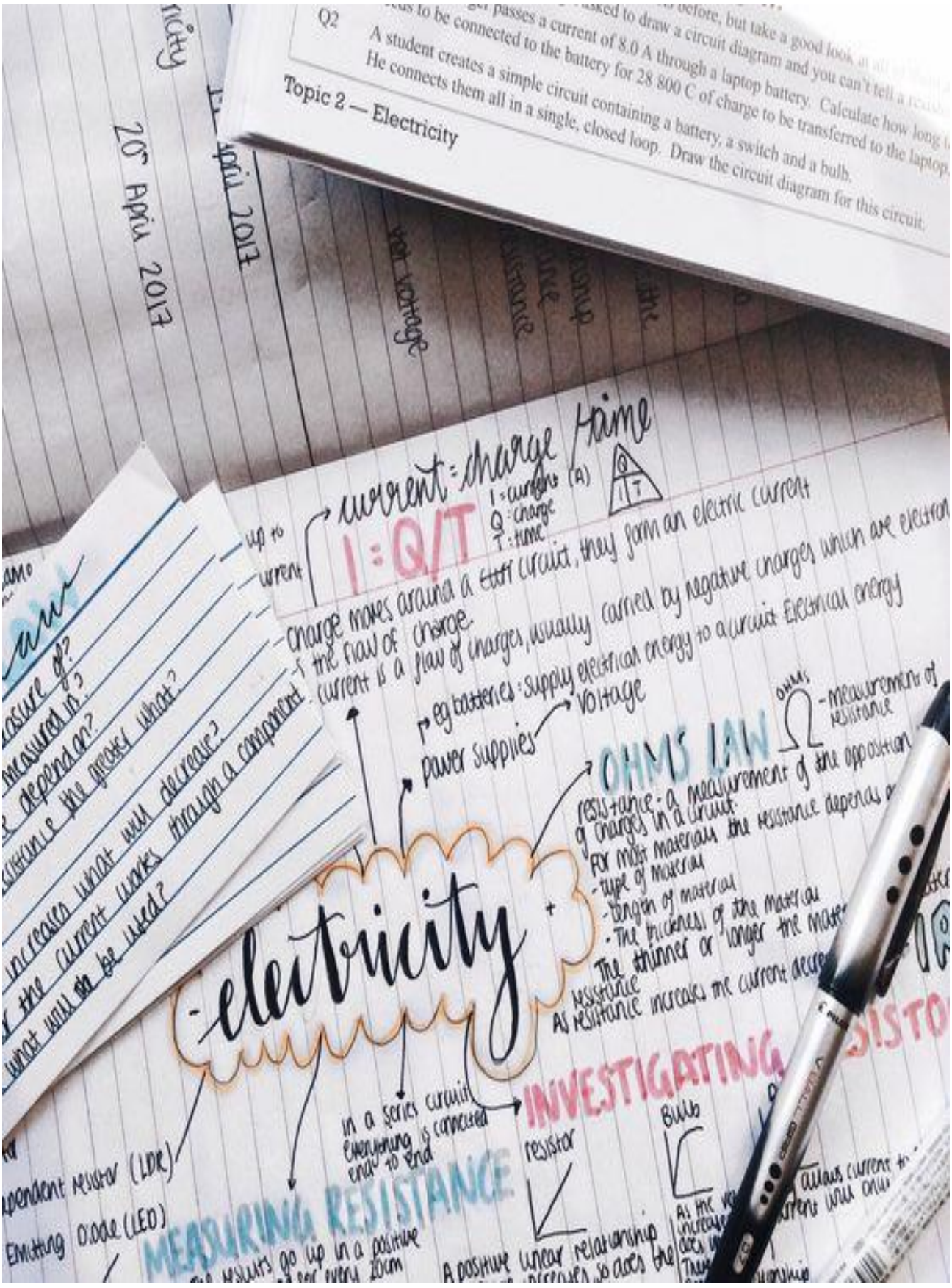
Topic 2 — Electricity
Q2
A student creates a simple circuit containing a battery, a switch and a bulb.
He connects them all in a single, closed loop. Draw the circuit diagram for this circuit.
20th April 2017
current = charge / time
I = Q/T
I = current (A)
Q = charge
T = time
charge moves around a circuit, they form an electric current
current is a flow of charge
eg batteries: supply electrical energy to a circuit
power supplies
voltage
OHMS LAW
OHMS
- measurement of resistance
resistance - a measurement of the opposition of charges in a circuit
For most materials the resistance depends on
- type of material
- length of material
- the thickness of the material
The thinner or longer the material
As resistance increases the current decreases
electricity
in a series circuit everything is connected end to end
INVESTIGATING
MEASURING RESISTANCE
resistor
Bulb
A positive linear relationship
Emitting Diode (LED)