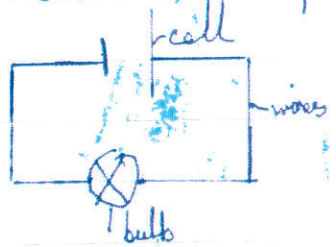
Friday 1st December 2017

LO: To investigate electrical circuits.

① Built a simple circuit.

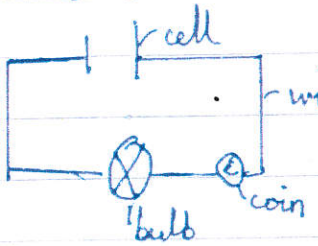
Firstly, we built a simple circuit which is a simple amount of equipment.




That's all the equipment we needed yet it isn't done. We built it by connecting the wires to the bulb and the wires to the cell and then a light appears shining from the bulb. We made it to give us an idea of how a circuit works.

② Tested different types of metal.

Then, we tested different types of metal such as; copper, silver, gold, alliminum and bronze. Me Jabe and ~~Jabe~~ and were partners and we used Jabe's fitbit, because we thought that



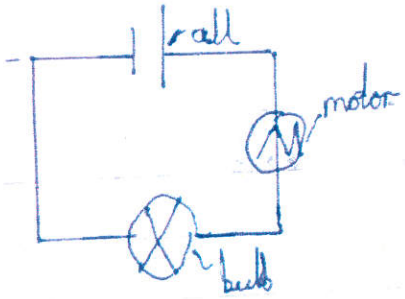

would conduct electricity

Some of them vibrated more then others. Consequently, not all of them conducted metal but metal's like gold and silver worked.

③ The length of wires.

After that, we looked at if the length of the wires made a ~~different~~ difference to the ~~light~~ brightness of the light. I predicted it would make it dimmer because it would fade away when it was travelling. Eventually, it made a slight difference but not much.

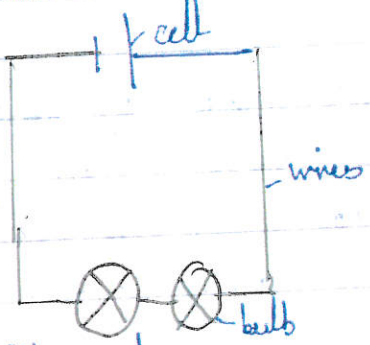
④ Some people added a fan but I didn't. Therefore, they needed to know how to do it, this would have been the diagram.




If you wanted a fan, you need a motor.

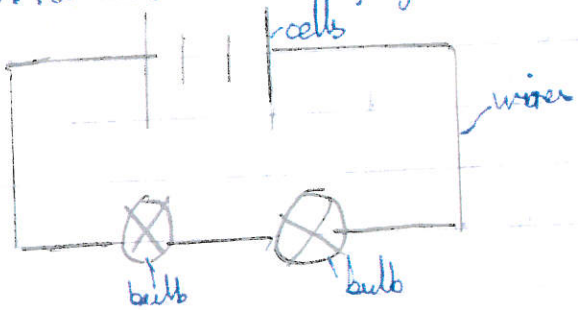
⑤ Added more bulbs.

Additionally, I thought if you added more bulbs your light would brighten but now i've realised the light would have to be shared. We did it to see if it went brighter, dimmer or the same.




⑥ Add more cells.

In order ~~to~~ for the brightness of light to stay the same, we need to add more cells. For this reason, you would need more wires.




This made it brighter.

⑦ Made a switch.

As a conclusion, we made a switch. In my opinion, this was the best bit. If the switch is on, it is down so the metal touches.

Friday 1st December 2017

LO: To investigate electrical circuits.

Have you ever made a simple circuit?

① Built a simple circuit.
Firstly, we built a simple circuit. To build a simple circuit we ~~including~~ need a light bulb, a light bulb holder, two wires on the wires were two crocodile clips and a cell. We had to screw the light bulb into the bulb holder then, we attached the crocodile clips to the bulb holder, then we put the crocodile clips against the cells therefore, the light turns on.

② Tested different types of metals.
We tried copper, silver, gold, bronzes, Zinc, Steel, aluminium and brass. We ~~also~~ tried brass but that did not conduct electricity. They were little coins.

③ The length of the wires.
If you add more wires, it will go more dim but if you add about ten wires you will not be able to conduct electricity. But if you only have one wire the electricity will conduct really well and it will become brighter.

④ Added a fan.
Some people added a fan but I didn't. The fan was a motor. It made a lot of cold air.

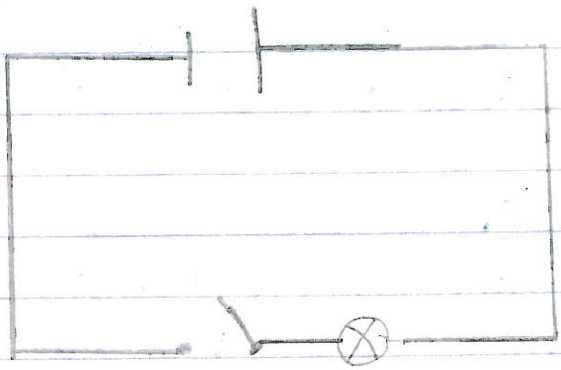
⑤ Added more bulbs.
If you add more bulbs as well as wires consequently, it will go dimmer. If you have 1 bulb and 1 wire it will be really bright.

## (6) Added more cells.

If you add more cells, guess what, it will go brighter not dimmer. It's like you have an idea when the light turns on and when you have used the idea the light turns off.

## (7) Made a Switch.

When we made the Switch we had to ~~use~~ use a piece of cardboard, a split pin x2, a paper clip, a light bulb and a bulb holder. We had to Screw the bulb into the bulb holder and you need to poke two holes in the cardboard and put the Split pins in. Then you put the paper clip around one of the split pins and you put the paper touching the Split pin then the light lights up.



That is what we did in our Science lesson.