Physics - Key Stage 3 Lesson 4- Electricity and Magnetism

Potential Difference - Download

Miss White



Questions from video



Quick Check 1

1. What is the difference between a series and parallel circuit?

2. What is current?

3. What would you expect to record if you measured the current at different locations around a series circuit?

4. What would you expect to record if you measured the current at different locations around a parallel circuit?



Quick check 1 - Hints

1. What is the difference between a series and parallel circuit?

A series circuit has ____ loop whereas a parallel circuit has ____ or more loops.

2. What is current?

Current is the _____ of flow of _____.

3. What would you expect to record if you measured the current at different locations around a series circuit?

Current is the _____ everywhere in a series circuit

4. What would you expect to record if you measured the current at different locations around a parallel circuit?

The total sum of the current in the branches is _____ to the current leaving the cell



Quick Check 2

1. What is potential difference measured in?

2. What is the symbol for p.d.?

3. What piece of equipment is used to measure potential difference?

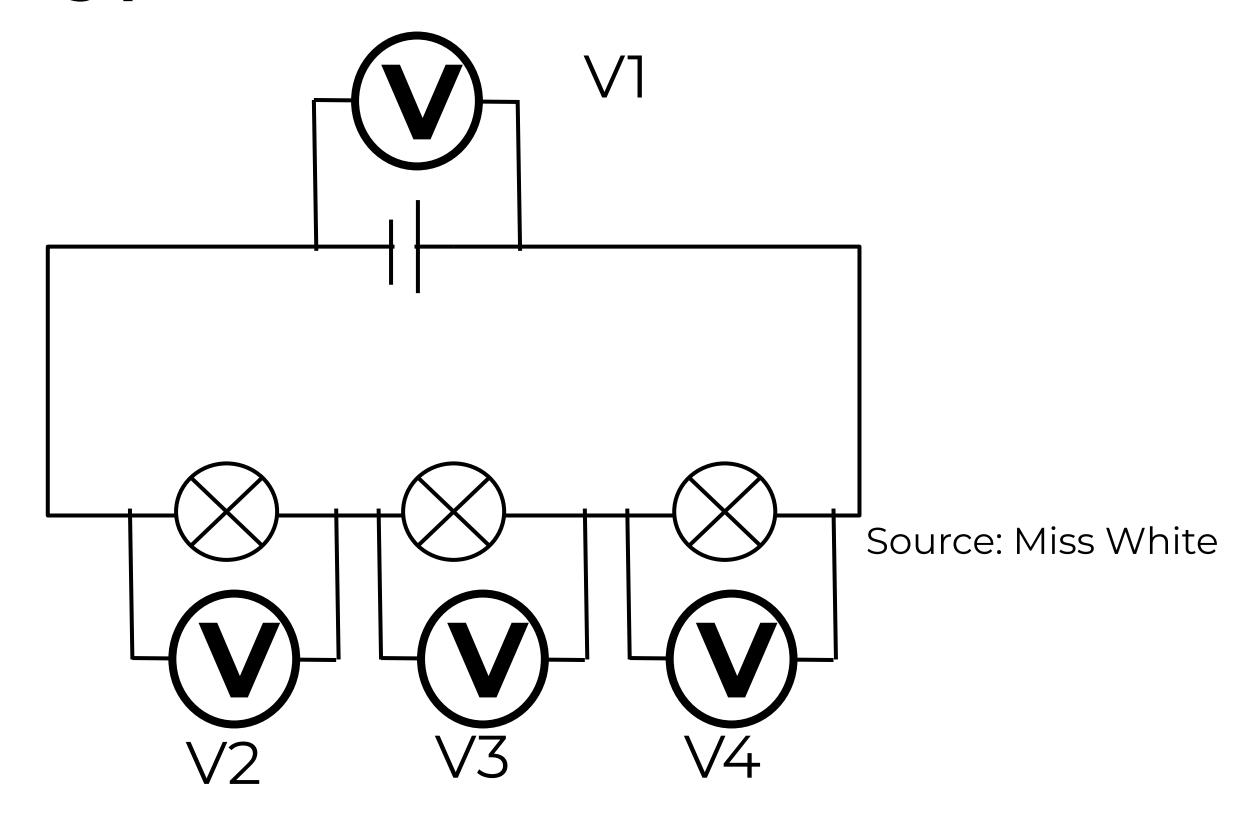


Task 1

- 1) Draw a series circuit with one cell and one lamp.
- 2) Connect the voltmeter to measure p.d. across the lamp.
- 3) Describe how the voltmeter is connected.



Investigating p.d. in a series circuit





Results

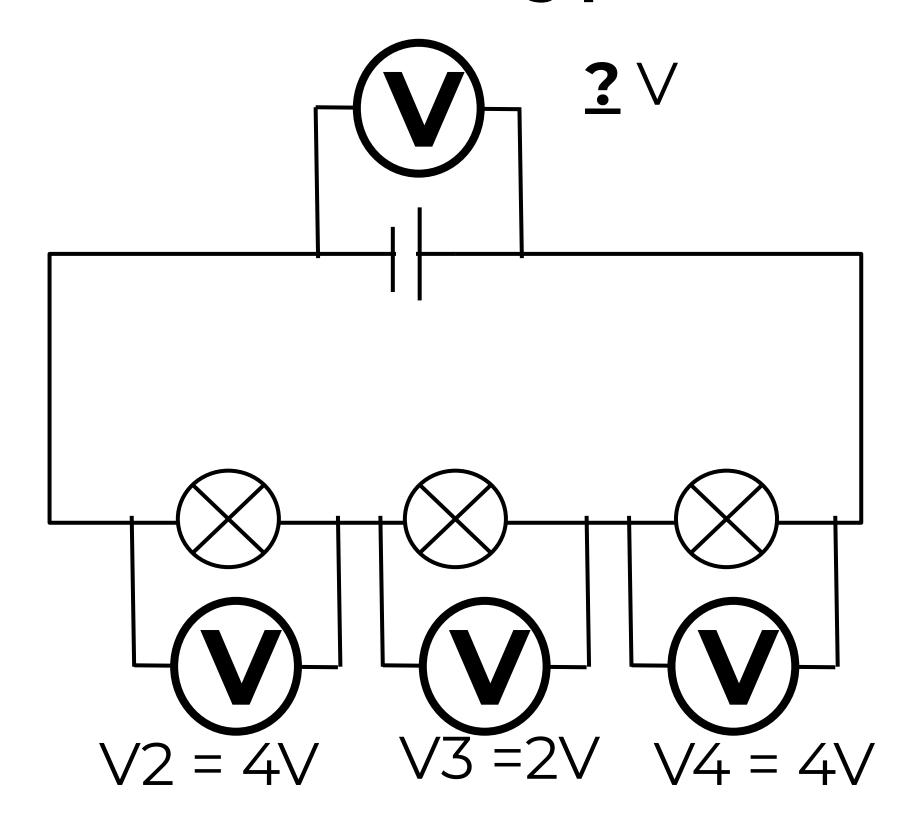
Here are the students results

- 1. Explain the how the results are related to one another.
- 2. Explain how the p.d across each component is related to the p.d. across the cell in a series circuit

Position	Potential difference (V)
V1	12.00
V2	4.00
V3	4.00
V4	4.00



Calculate the missing potential difference

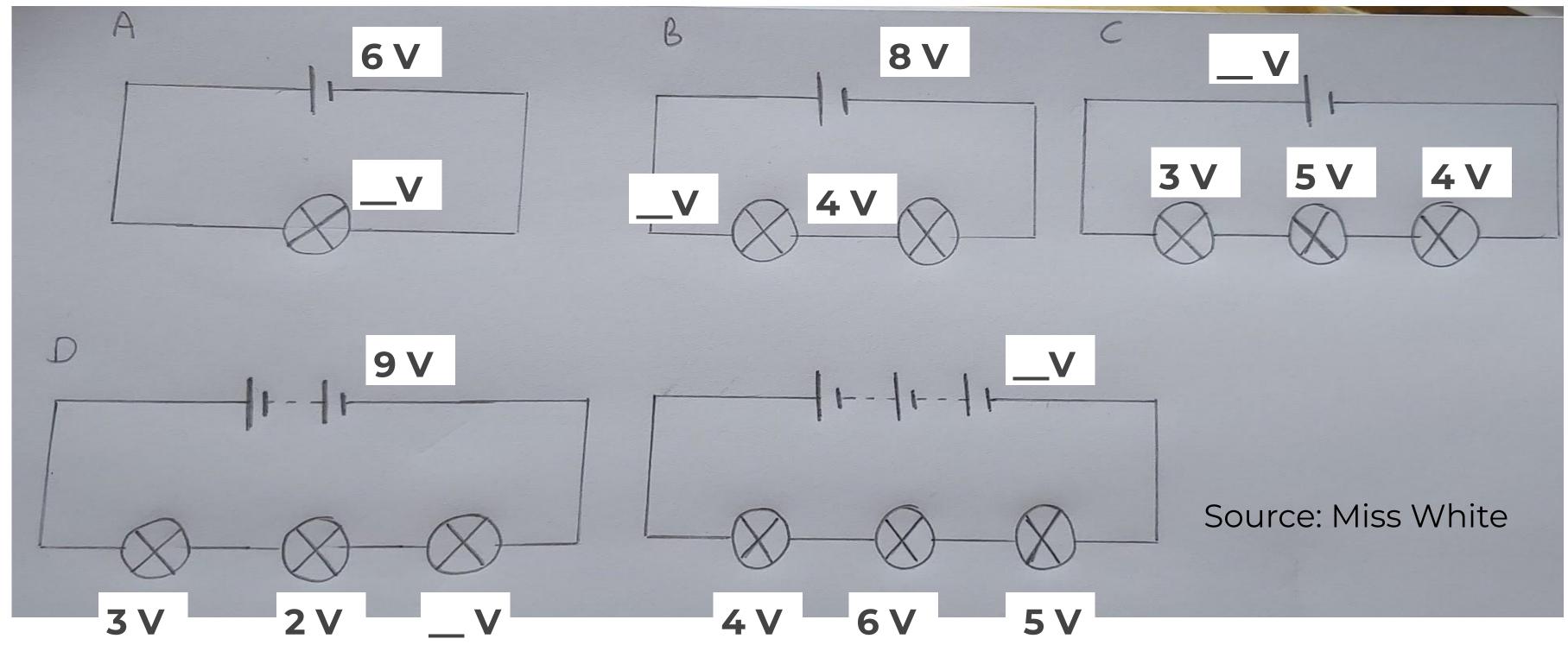


Source: Miss White



Task 2

Below are some circuit diagrams. Work out the missing values.



Answers



Quick check 1 - answers

1. A series circuit has **one** loop whereas a parallel circuit has **two** or more loops.

2. Current is the rate of flow of charge.

3. Current is the **same** everywhere in a series circuit

4. The total sum of the current in the branches is equal to the current leaving the cell



Quick check 2 - answers

1. What is potential difference measured in?

Volts

2. What is the symbol?

V

3. What piece of equipment is used to measure potential difference?

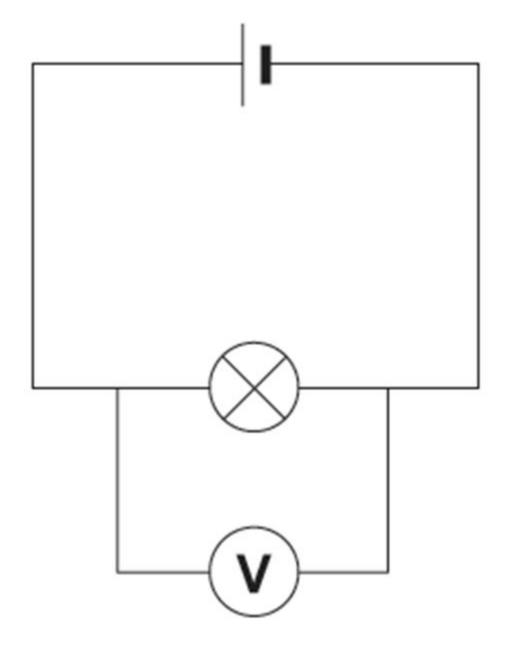
Voltmeter



Task - answers

1 & 2. See image

3. The voltmeter is connected in parallel across the lamp



Source: Mr Littlewood



Results - answers

- 1. V1 is the total of V2, V3 and V4
- 2. p.d is shared in the same proportion as the resistances as they all have the same current through them

Position	Potential difference (V)
V1	12.00
V2	4.00
V3	4.00
V4	4.00



Results

$$V1 = V2 + V3 + V4$$

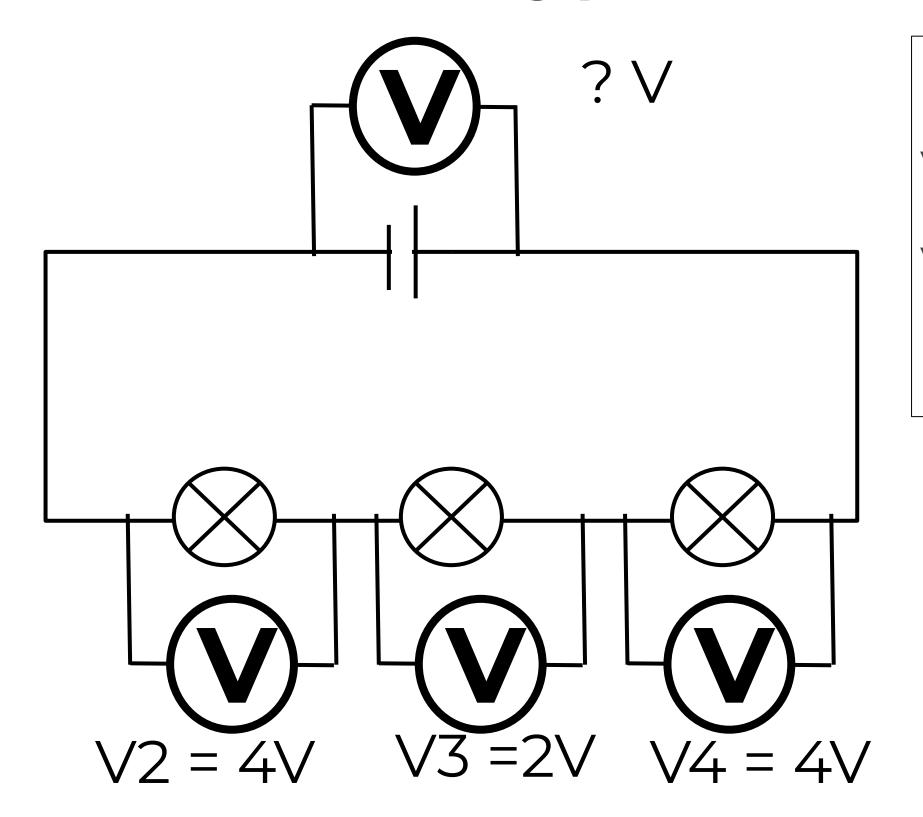
Here are the students results

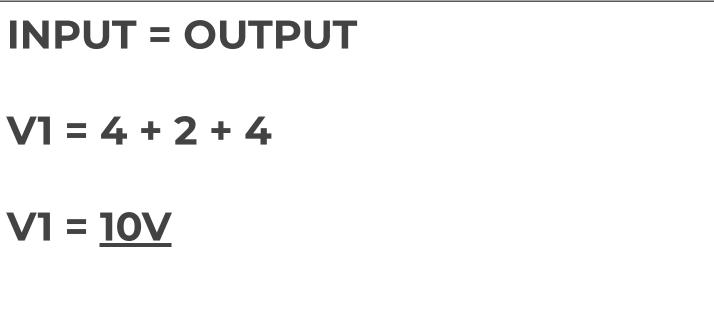
Input = Output

Position	Potential difference (V)
V1	12.00
V2	4.00
V3	4.00
V4	4.00



Calculate the missing potential difference - answers





Source: Miss White



Task 2 - answers

