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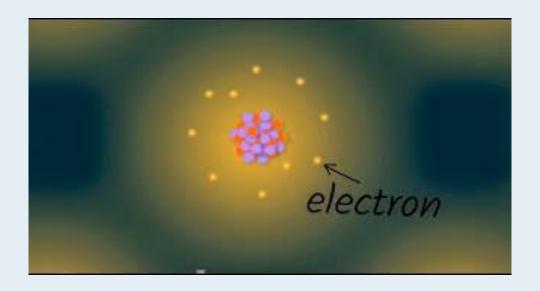


Which of these objects do you use every day?

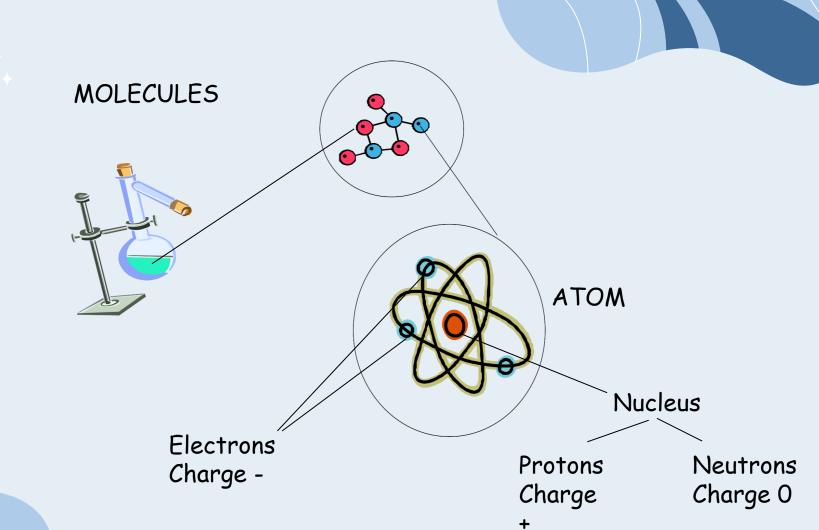
Which of them need electricity to work?

Why is electricity important in our lives?

What is electricity?



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oB1v-wh7EGU



O1 Electric Charge and Current





Electric charge

Property of matter that causes it to experience a force when placed in an electric or magnetic field.



Electric current

The continuous movement of electrons through a material.

Electric current

CONDUCTORS

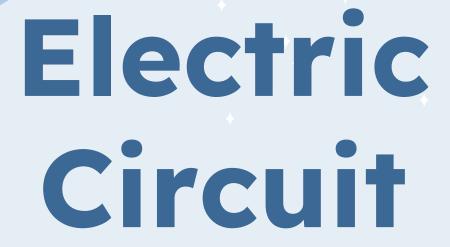
Materials that allow the electric current to pass through them.

INSULATORS

Materials that stop electric current to pass through them.

02 Electric Circuits, Components, and Symbols





A set of connected components which an electric current can flow through.

Elements of an Electric Circuit

Generator

Produces energy for the electrons to move

Receptors

Transform the electrical energy they receive into another form

Control Components

Direct or stop the flow of the electric current







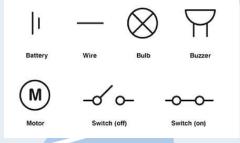
Protection

Stop the flow of current when it goes too high, which protects other components from damage.



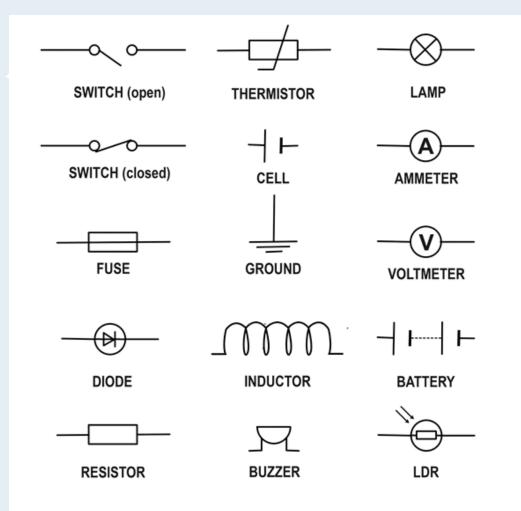
Symbols

Represent components in electric circuits



Draw and use the correct symbols to form an electric circuit.

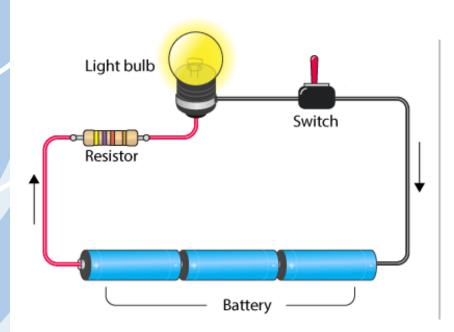
- 1.1 Lamp and 1 Battery
- 2.1 Lamp, 1 Battery, 1 Switch
- 3.1 Lamp, 1 Battery, 1 Switch,
 - 1 Fuse
- 4.1 Motor, 1 Lamp, 1 Battery,
 - 1 Switch, 1 Fuse

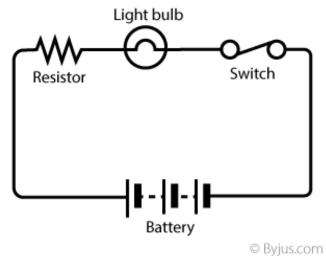


Simple Electric Circuit

ELECTRIC CIRCUIT







03 Electric Quantities





Charge

The amount of electricity stored in an object. Its basic components are:

- voltage
- current
- resistance

voltage

Difference between the electrical energy at two points in a circuit. The amount of voltage is indicated by a unit known as the **volt (V)**.





Current

The amount of electric charge passing through a specific point in a circuit in one second (the flow of electrons at that point). Current is expressed in I, and we measure current in **amperes** or **amps** (A).



Resistance is a force that counteracts the flow of current. Resistance values are expressed in **ohms** (Ω) .

04 Ohm's Law

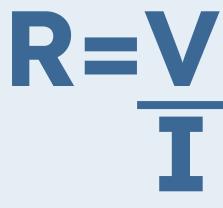


Ohm's Law state that:

- 1. For a given resistance, the voltage and current are directly proportional.
- 2. For a given voltage, the current and resistance are inversely proportional.



V=I·R



05 Effects of an electric current and using electricity sensibly

Heat

When electrons crash into the atoms of the material they're flowing through, some energy transforms into heat (Joule effect).



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mNri-cH-GgA

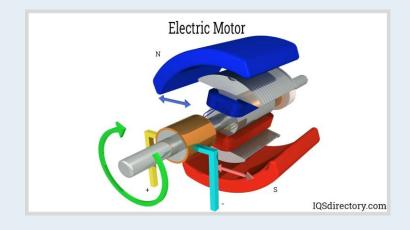
Light

- 1. Incandescent bulbs produce light when an electric current passes through a metal filament (thin wire).
- 2. Fluorescent tubes or lowenergy bulbs contain gas, which can be toxic.



Motion

3. Motors transform electric energy into motion.



O6 LEDs and Resistors





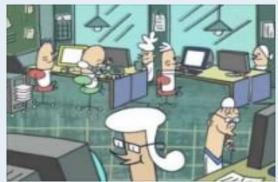
LED

The Light Emitting Diode (LED) emits light very efficiently. It is connected to a resistor in a series circuit.

TIPS TO SAVE ENERGY



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-iZBCKYFqiU



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h4RmNNve3lc



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q-zYcUPHpr4