Primary – to- Secondary Transition Activities

1) Read the text and make a short oral summary. *(Leer el texto y hacer un pequeño resumen oral)*

What is an Electric Circuit?

An Electric Circuit is the conductive path for the flow of electric current. It is called electric circuit or electrical circuit. A conductive wire is used to establish relation among the power source and the load. An ON / OFF switch and a fuse are also used in between the source of voltage and load.

1. Close Circuit

When load works on its own in a circuit then it is called *Closed Circuit*. Under this situation, the value of current flow depends on the load.

2. Open Circuit

When there is a faulty electrical wire or an electronic component in a circuit or the switch is OFF, then it is called *Open Circuit*. In the below diagram you can see that the Bulb is Not glowing because either the switch is OFF or there the electrical wire is faulty.

3. Short Circuit

When both points (+ & –) of voltage source in a circuit get joint with each other for some reason then it is called *Short Circuit*. Maximum current starts to flow under this situation. Short circuit generally happens when the conducting electrical wires get joint of even because of shorting in the load.

4. Series Circuit

A series circuit is an electrical circuit in which the components or devices are connected end-to-end, forming a single path for current to flow. In a series circuit, the same current passes through each component in the circuit. If one component fails or is disconnected, the entire circuit is interrupted, and no current can flow.

5. Parallel Circuit

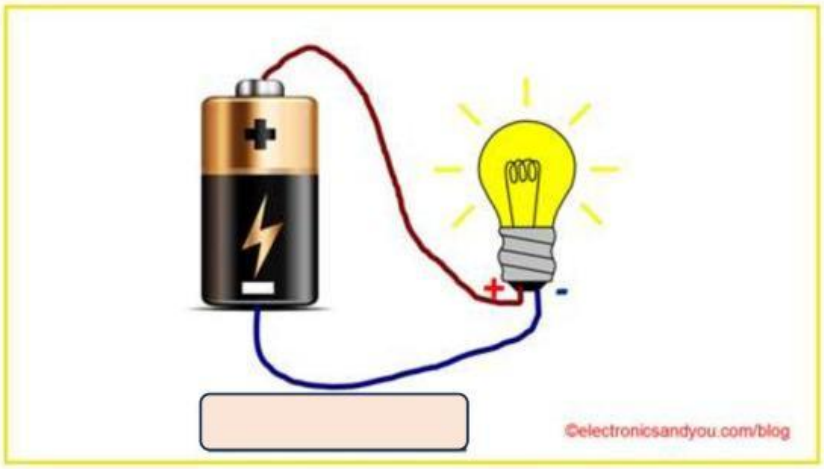
When 2 or more loads (Bulb, speakers, motor, etc.) are connected to each other in parallel, then it is called Parallel Circuit. A parallel circuit is an electrical circuit in which the components or devices are connected across common points, creating multiple paths for current to flow. In a parallel circuit, each component is connected directly to the power source (such as a battery) and shares the same voltage across its terminals. If one component fails or is disconnected, the current can still flow through the other paths.

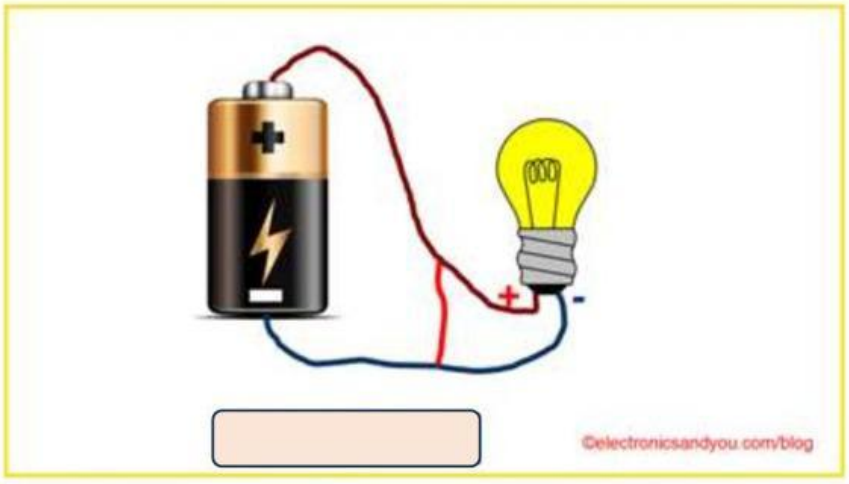
2) Play *Quizlet* to practice the key concepts.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

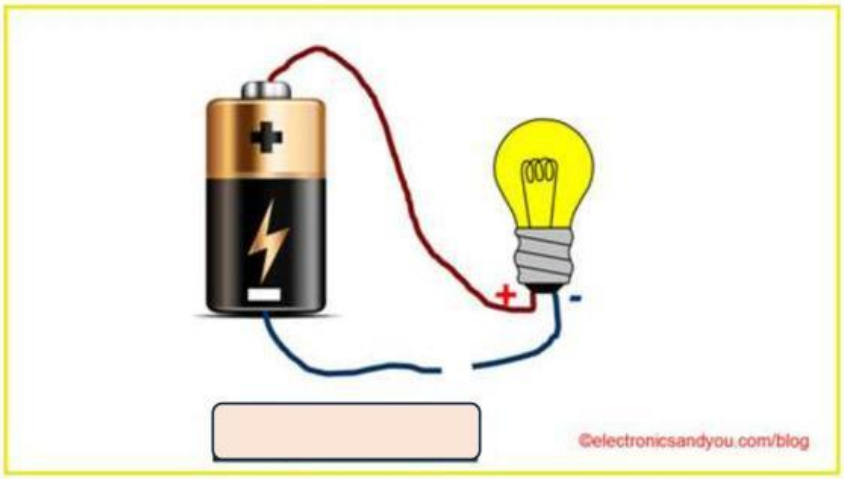
3) **Re-read the text and label the pictures.**

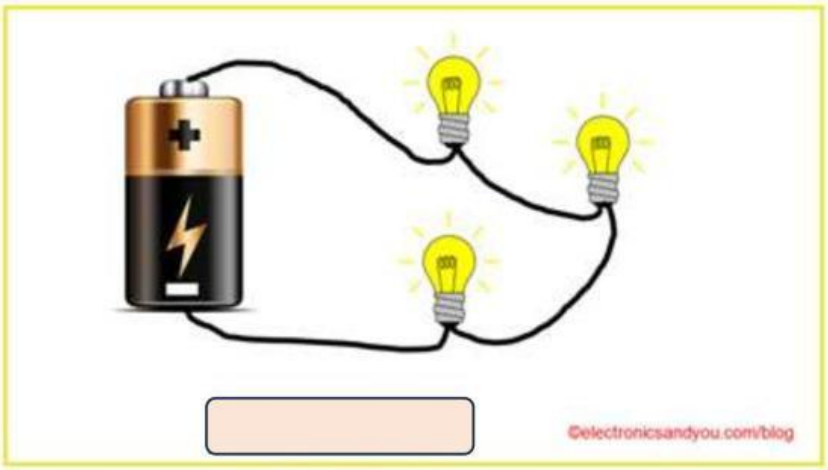
open circuit - closed circuit – parallel circuit – series circuit – short circuit

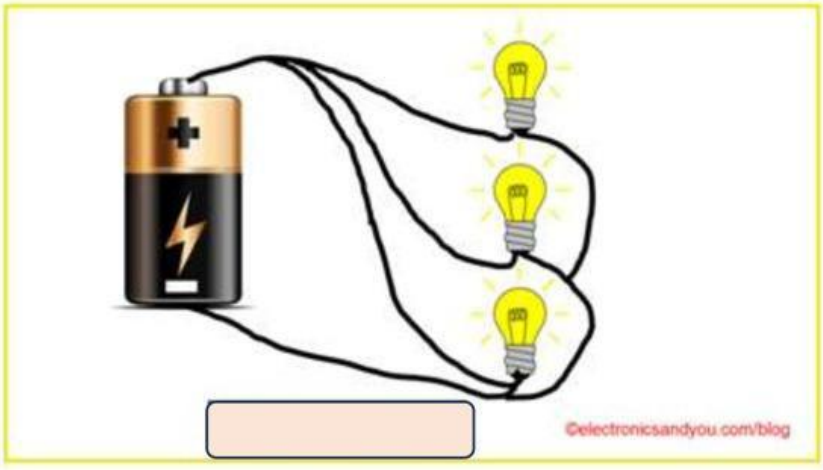




LIVEWORKSHEETS







LIVEWORKSHEETS