

## SECOND TERM WEEKLY LESSON NOTES

## REVISION

## WEEK 12

<b>Date:</b> 29 <sup>th</sup> JULY, 2022	<b>DAY:</b>	<b>Subject:</b> Science
<b>Duration:</b>		<b>Strand:</b> Forces & Energy
<b>Class:</b> B7	<b>Class Size:</b>	<b>Sub Strand:</b> Electricity & Electronics
<b>Content Standard:</b> B7.4.2.2 Demonstrate knowledge of how to assemble and explain the functions of basic electronic components and their interdependence in an electronic circuit	<b>Indicator:</b> B7.4.2.2.3 Discuss the function of each electronic component such as resistor, diode, and inductor, and their interdependence for the functioning of an electronic gadget	<b>Lesson:</b> 1 of 2
<b>Performance Indicator:</b> Learners can describe the function of each electronic component.		<b>Core Competencies:</b> DL 5.3: CI 6.8: CI 6.6:
<b>References:</b> Science Curriculum Pg. 31-32		
<b>Phase/Duration</b>	<b>Learners Activities</b>	<b>Resources</b>
<b>PHASE 1: STARTER</b>	Using questions and answers, review learners understanding in the previous lesson.  Share learning indicators and introduce the lesson.	
<b>PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING</b>	Guide learners to discuss the roles and the significance of the following electronic components in a circuit and how they affect each other. <b>Example:</b> <b>Resistor:</b> Resistors are used to regulate the flow of current of circuit. The amount of resistance that a resistor offers is measured in Ohms. Most resistors have coloured stripes on the outside and this code will tell you it's value of resistance  <b>Diode:</b> A diode allows electricity to flow in one direction and blocks it from flowing the opposite way. The diode's primary role is to route electricity from taking an unwanted path within the circuit.  <b>Light-Emitting Diode (LED):</b> A light-emitting diode is like a standard diode in the fact that electrical current only flows in one direction. The main difference is an LED will emit light when electricity flows through it. Inside an LED there is an anode and cathode. Current always flows from the anode (+) to the cathode (-) and never in the opposite direction. The longer leg of the LED is the positive (anode) side.  <b>Transistor:</b> Transistor are tiny switches that turn a current on or off when triggered by an electric signal. In addition to being a switch, it can also be used to amplify electronic signals. A transistor is similar to a relay except with no moving parts.	battery, transistor, capacitor, inductors, light emitting diode (LED) and diodes

	<p>Explain changes in brightness in a LED in relation to addition of resistors, diodes, and inductors in an electronic circuit.</p> <p><u>Assessment</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify five electric circuit component and state their functions.</li> <li>2. construct a simple electronic circuit comprising a 3V battery made of two dry cells in series with a switch and an LED</li> </ol>	
<p>PHASE 3: <b>REFLECTION</b></p>	<p>Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.</p> <p>Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.</p>	