| Na | me | |
|-----|----|--|
| iva | me | |

Date

Investigation: Resisting the Flow Worksheet

- 1. Complete the circuit below by adding a blue LED and a 100 ohm resistor from the inventory.
- 2. Observe the circuit. Did the LED light up? What direction is the current flowing?
- 3. Changing only the type of resistor, create a second circuit with a dimmer blue LED. Be careful that the LED does not turn off. What size resistor did you use to successfully complete this circuit? Take a photo of your circuit.

- 4. Even with a resistor, an LED can still blow out. Use one of the circuits to determine the minimum resistance that will blow the LED. What ohm resistor did you use?
- 5. Using what you discovered in this investigation, what can you conclude about the relationship between resistance and LED brightness?

- 6. Remove all inventory models from the breadboard. Your breadboard should now be empty.
- Extend your learning: Now, attempt to create three different circuits on your breadboard, using 9-volt batteries and red LEDs in place of blue. The LED in each circuit should have a different level of brightness. Take a photo of your three circuits when they are complete.

8. What ohm resistors did you use to complete this task? (Specify which resistor was used for which level of brightness!)