

PREPARATION: You can print the Page 8 color poster to put up on your classroom wall to announce the fact that you are offering Hands-On Electronics Experiments.

Step 1 - Make a copy of pages 1 through 4 and also the Experiment Page #12 for each student and give it to them along with a Parts Kit #MC1-01-PK (that has the experiment parts) with a 9-Volt battery and a Solderless Circuit Board Parts Kit #MC1-00-PK

Step 2 - When your students have completed the module, collect all the Parts Kits and batteries for later use.

Step 3 - Also, collect all the Written Quizzes for grading and use the Answer Key to grade them.

For Tech Support or any questions, you can email us or call 805-295-1642

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Exciting, Educational and Fun

(Page 1) STUDENT INSTRUCTION SHEET

Exp 1 - "HOW A RESISTOR WORKS"

HANDS-ON ELECTRONICS MODULE

Table of Contents of Student Activities

Page 01 - Student Instruction Sheet and

Experiment Page 12

Page 02 - Crossword Puzzle

Page 03 - Word Search Puzzle

Page 04 - Written 10-Question Multiple Choice Quiz

PREPARATION:

Step 1 - Be sure that you have all the pages listed above in the Table of Contents.

- Step 2 Also, be sure you have the following:
 - (a) the Parts Kit #MC1-01-PK (has electronic parts for this module)
 - (b) a 9-Volt battery
 - (c) the Solderless Circuit Board Parts Kit #MC1-00-PK.

Step 3 - Then, when you have all the above materials, go to www.MrCircuitTech.com on a computer that is connected to the Internet and then Click on Mr Circuit Lab 1 button and then Click on the "How a Resistor Works" link and do the online lesson.

Step 4 - Complete the rest of the Student Activity pages.









Page 12

Mr Circuit Basic Electronics Lab 1 **EXPERIMENT 1** LED CURRENT INDICATOR

HOW A RESISTOR WORKS

PURPOSE: To observe the effect of a resistor controlling current flow.

PROCEDURE:

- Build the circuit shown in the pictorial diagram. Observe the 1) brightness of the LED.
- Replace, one at a time, the following resistors for R1 (100 ohm 2) resistor) and observe in each case the brightness of the LED. Resistors: 220 ohm, 1K, 6.8K.

RESULTS:

By performing this experiment you found that the brightness of the LED depends upon the value of the resistor in the circuit. The higher the resistance value, the less the brightness of the LED.

EXPLANATION OF EXPERIMENT 1.

Fig. 1 shows the basic circuit of the LED Current Indicator. This circuit is made up of three components: the battery, the LED, and the resistor, which are connected in series, one following the other.

In this circuit the current flows from the negative of the battery to the positive of the battery, passing through the LED and the resistor, as indicated in the schematic.



As current passes through the LED, it illuminates. The more the current, the greater the brightness.

The element that controls the amount of current flowing through the circuit is the resistor. The smaller the resistance value, the smaller the opposition to the current flow and the higher the current. The higher the current, the brighter the LED.

On the other hand, the higher the resistance value, the greater the opposition to current flow and the lower the current. The lower the current, the dimmer the LED. Now you understand why, as you insert in the circuit progressively higher values of resistance, the brightness of the LED decreases. The higher the resistance, the lower the amount of current that flows through the circuit.





R1:

100 ohms (Brown, Black, Brown, Gold). 220 ohms (Red, Red, Brown, Gold). 1K ohm (Brown, Black, Red, Gold). 6.8K ohm (Blue, Gray, Red, Gold).



CROSSWORD

Experiment 1 - "How A Resistor Works"



Across

2. What color is the positive lead on the battery snap?

3. What is the first color on a 1000 Ohm resistor?

5. What is the color of the third band on a 6.8k Ohm resistor?

7. The brightness of the LED depends on the Ohms of the

8. What is the short lead on an LED is connected to?

9. How many Ohms made the LED the brightest?

Down

(Page 2)

1. Which side of the battery do the electrons flow from?

4. What reduces the current flow in a circuit?

5. What is the first color band on a 6800 Ohm resistor?

6. What determines the brightness of the LED?



WORD SEARCH

(Page 3)

Experiment 1 - "How A Resistor Works"

7 S P SGRYYOMDIAGRAMLRA BRIGH Τ VG Т С CO NES SOD ΗN LΟ NJPSHHVSZZH Ρ S CN Р GG J S РАВ CDL IEAES Ν Т 0 J SX 0 ΗΟF Т IRUMC S A O C В UWE ΟΜ 0 Т Ρ R D 7. ORZ S Ι HBAROL ΗD 0 Η Τ С Τ S Τ E В С R F Р Η RGE ТΑ 0 ΕL HALBR E Η Т ΑE S Т Ρ 0 R ΑV Y MR V 0 LU C U RREN Т Р ΙN Ι С U M AE ZLXROMNZ QΒ 0 0 U I R J ΤS E Ν VHGEGIHP E Ρ ОЈМТΝ D Ε U Τ Τ XPV 7 Т XRNAD Η Т XKVN М S М C Ρ G Ι O N O E GVΥ Y Q К М Х Ι М Ρ S Т E YREBDK Y E Κ Т E MS 0 Н Τ Ε C 0 RR S Т Ν Ρ S JRJRW F ΗN Κ D R DR Ι LG Т ΜE 0 0 Ι W E A В ΜW E Х S Τ Y М ΥJW Р 0 V Ο Т Х W С Y M Ι Ν Т М GG ОАСМТ Е L Т U U Τ L U S E F A 0 S 7. ALMO Ι Т Х S Ν S LOOF L F F K O L Z Y C H Y Y B I L L U M I N A T E Z Y Т

2. led 4. battery 1. resistor 5. component 6. schematic 3. current 7. brightness 10. dimmer 11. ohms 12. opposition 13. progressively 8. illuminate 9. flow 15. wire 16. snap 17. diagram 18. pictorial 14. jumper 19. indicator 20. series 21. negative 22. positive 23. performing 24. experiment 25. value

it Tec	QUIZ for Experimen	nt 1 in Mr Circuit Lab 1 (Page	4	
	This Quiz covers the training learne	d by completing	-	
"How a Resistor Works" Experiment 1				
	Circle the letter for your answer to each quest	ion and then hand this quiz in to your teacher.		
	#1 In Experiment #1, the brightness of the LED depends on	#6 The short lead on an LED is?		
	A. the capacitor value in the circuit B the value of the resistor in the circuit	A. the Gate B. the Anode		
	C. the solderless circuit board	C. the Cathode		
	D. the battery snap	D. the Positive		
	#2 Of the four values of resistors in Exp. #1, which value caused the LED to be the	#7 What are the colors on a 1000 Ohm ±5% resistor?] .	
	brightest? A. 100 ohm	A. brown, black, red, gold		
	B. 220 ohm	B. green, blue, red, silver		
	C. 1k ohm	C. blue, gray, red, gold		
	D. 0.0K 01111			
	#3 What color is the third band on the 6.8k ohm resistor?	#8 With an LED in a circuit, the more, the greater the		
		brightness.		
	B. green	B. capacitance		
	C. black	C. current		
	D. red	D. light		
	#4 Which side of battery does the electron current flow from?	#9 To reduce the amount of current flowing in a circuit, you can the amount of		
	• ··· · ·	resistance.		
	 A. positive side B. left side 	A. Increase B. decrease		
	C. negative side	C. rotate		
	D. top side	D. circle		
	#5 What is the color of the positive lead on the battery spap?	#10 Of the four values of resistors in Exp. #1, which value caused the LED to be the		
		dimmest?		
	A. green	A. 100 ohm		
	C. black	C. 1k ohm		
	D vellow	D 6.8k ohm		

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ANSWERS FOR CROSSWORD

Experiment 1 - "How A Resistor Works"



Across

2. What color is the positive lead on the battery snap?

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8. What is the short lead on an LED is connected to?

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Down

1. Which side of the battery do the electrons flow from?

4. What reduces the current flow in a circuit?

5. What is the first color band on a 6800 Ohm resistor?

6. What determines the brightness of the LED?



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ANSWERS FOR WORD SEARCH

Experiment 1 - "How A Resistor Works"



1. resistor 8. illuminate 9. flow 10. dimmer **11.** ohms 12. opposition 13. progressively 17. diagram 18. pictorial 14. jumper 15. wire 16. snap 19. indicator 20. series 21. negative **22.** positive **23.** performing **24.** experiment 25. value

(Page 7) QUICK-CHECK ANSWER KEY for Experiment 1 QUIZ for Mr Circuit Electronics Training ("How a Resistor Works")

Place this sheet over top of the STUDENT QUIZ (offset a little to the left and then offset to the right) to compare the answers on this sheet to the answers that the student marked. Put an 'X' for each wrong answer. Mr. Circuit Technology Count the right answers and record the score of right answers in your grade book. ELECTRONICS LAB #1101 **#1** In Experiment #1, the brightness of the LED #6 The short lead on an LED is? А Α depends on В В **A.** the capacitor value in the circuit A. the Gate С B. the value of the resistor in the circuit **B.** the Anode C. the solderless circuit board C. the Cathode D **D.** the battery snap **D.** the Positive

#2 Of the four values of resistors in Exp. #1, **#7** What are the colors on a 1000 Ohm ±5% which value caused the LED to be the resistor? B brightest? A. 100 ohm A. brown, black, red, gold С С **B.** 220 ohm B. green, blue, red, silver C. blue, gray, red, gold **C.** 1k ohm D D D. brown, red, green silver **D.** 6.8k ohm #3 What color is the third band on the 6.8k ohm #8 With an LED in a circuit, the more А А resistor? , the greater the В brightness. В A. blue A. air С B. green B. capacitance C. black **C.** current D D **D**. red **D.** light **#4** Which side of battery does the electron **#9** To reduce the amount of current flowing in a А current flow from? circuit, you can _____ the amount of B resistance. В **A.** positive side A. increase **B.** left side B. decrease С C. negative side C. rotate D

D D. top side D. circle **#5** What is the color of the positive lead on the **#10** Of the four values of resistors in Exp. #1, А battery snap? which value caused the LED to be the dimmest? A. green **A.** 100 ohm B. red **B.** 220 ohm C. black **C.** 1k ohm D **D.** yellow **D.** 6.8k ohm

А

В

С

BUILD A BETTER FUTURE by UNDERSTANDING SCIENCE-ELECTRONICS

RESISTORS CONTROL CURRENT



BASIC ELECTRONICS LAB 1

"HOW A RESISTOR WORKS" (Poster MC1-01-P01)

(Page 8)

MC1-01 Electronic Parts







PRICE LIST May 2024

PARTS KIT	Mr Circuit Series 1	Price
Number	SCIENCE / ELECTRONICS "PARTS KITS"	Each
MC1-00-PK	Solderless Circuit Board to build kits	\$3.95
MC1-01-PK	Parts Kit for "How a Resistor Works	\$1.95
MC1-02-PK	Parts Kit for "How a Potentiometer Works	\$2.95
MC1-03-PK	Parts Kit for "How a Photocell Works	\$1.95
MC1-04-PK	Parts Kit for "How a Capacitor Works	\$2.95
MC1-05-PK	Parts Kit for "How a Speaker Works	\$2.95
MC1-06-PK	Parts Kit for "How a Diode Works	\$1.95
MC1-07-PK	Parts Kit for "How an SCR Works	\$3.95
MC1-08-PK	Parts Kit for "How an NPN Transistor Works	\$2.95
MC1-09-PK	Parts Kit for "How a PNP Transistor Works	\$2.95
MC1-10-PK	Parts Kit for "How a Transistor Oscillator Works	\$3.95
MC1-11-PK	Parts Kit for "How a 555 Timer IC Works	\$2.95
MC1-12-PK	Parts Kit for "Burglar Alarm circuit	\$3.95
MC1-13-PK	Parts Kit for "Solar-Activated Night Light circuit	\$3.95
MC1-14-PK	Parts Kit for "DC to DC Power Supply circuit	\$2.95
MC1-15-PK	Parts Kit for "Electronic Metronome circuit	\$4.95
MC1-16-PK	Parts Kit for "Electronic Motorcycle circuit	\$3.95
MC1-17-PK	Parts Kit for "Railroad Lights circuit	\$2.95
MC1-18-PK	Parts Kit for "Variable Speed Lights circuit	\$3.95
MC1-19-PK	Parts Kit for "Continuity Tester circuit	\$4.95
MC1-20-PK	Parts Kit for "Audio Generator circuit	\$5.95
MC1-21-PK	Parts Kit for "Electronic Police Siren circuit	\$4.95
MC1-22-PK	Parts Kit for "Solar-Activated Wake-Up Alarm circuit	\$3.95
MC1-23-PK	Parts Kit for "Variable Timer circuit	\$3.95
MC1-24-PK	Parts Kit for "Moisture Detector circuit	\$2.95
MC1-25-PK	Parts Kit for "Code Oscillator circuit	\$4.95
MC1-26-PK	Parts Kit for "Audible Water Detector circuit	\$4.95
MC1-27-PK	Parts Kit for "English Police Siren circuit	\$4.95
MC1-28-PK	Parts Kit for "Electronic Canary circuit	\$7.95
MC1-29-PK	Parts Kit for "fantasy Space Machine Gun circuit	\$5.95
MC1-30-PK	Parts Kit for "Ultrasonic Pest Repeller circuit	\$5.95
Set-MC1-PK	Complete Set of All Series 1 Parts Kits (31 total)	\$120.00