

Circuit Theater: Embodied learning for simple circuits

Alex M. Barr Howard Community College

CSAAPT Spring Meeting 2017

- Develop a physical picture of current flow in circuits
- Relate voltage to energy
- Differentiate parallel and series connections
- Motivate power as P = IV



Components of Circuit Theater

Batteries



Energy



Light Bulbs







<u>abarr@howardcc.edu</u>

- I. The battery voltage tells you how many beans of energy to pick up each time you pass through the battery.
- 2. The speed at which a charge moves through a light bulb is determined by how much energy the charge transfers to the light bulb.
- 3. Charges cannot bunch together anywhere in the circuit.
- 4. Charges must use up all of their energy during each trip around the circuit.

• One battery and one bulb - Demo



- One battery and one bulb Demo
- One battery and two bulbs in series
- One battery and two bulbs in parallel
- Two batteries in series with one bulb
- Two batteries in parallel with one bulb

Energy transferred to each bulb?

Speed of charges?

Bulb brightness?

<u>abarr@howardcc.edu</u>

Challenge Circuit



<u>abarr@howardcc.edu</u>

Circuit Theater Supports:

- Conceptual understanding
- Mechanistic reasoning & deep questions
- Mental models



Circuit Theater Supports:

- Conceptual understanding
- Mechanistic reasoning & deep questions
- Mental models

Circuit Theater Ignores:

- Thermal motion
- Distinguishing energy flow vs. matter flow
- Surface charges

abarr@howardcc.edu

Sherwood & Chabay, A unified treatment of electrostatics and circuits, white paper, 1999.

Galili & Goihbarg, Energy transfer in electrical circuits: A qualitative account, Am. J. Phys. **73**, 141, 2005.

Atkins et al., Animating energy: Stop-motion animation and energy tracking representations, The Phys. Teach. **52**, 152, 2014.

Daane, Wells, & Scherr, Energy Theater, The Phys. Teach. 52, 291, 2014.