Curriculum Unit Title	Ancient Inventions	**Author**	Linda Bacon

KEY LEARNING, ENDURING UNDERSTANDING, ETC.

A complete circuit is made up of a wire, power source, and some type of load (bulb, motor, etc). The electricity flows completely through all elements from the power source, through the wire, to the load and back to the power source. Insulators prevent the flow of electricity and conductors allow electricity to keep flowing. In a series circuit, all components are connected end to end forming a single path for electrons to flow. In a parallel circuit, all components are connected across each other, forming common electrical points. Electricity flows through each element in a series circuit like cars in a train, one after the other. In a parallel circuit, electricity flows through separate loops. There are numerous sources of power that have been used such as wind and steam turbines, water turbines, electrical, solar, etc. Usee

ESSENTIAL QUESTION(S) for the UNIT

What are the elements of a complete circuit?
What are insulators and conductors?
What are the benefits/drawbacks of a series circuit versus a parallel circuit?
What are alternative sources of power and why are they needed?

CONCEPT A	CONCEPT B	CONCEPT C
Complete Circuit	Series Circuits	Alternative Sources of Power
ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS A	**ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS B**	**ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS C**
What is a complete circuit? What are parts of a bulb? What are elements of a complete circuit?	What is a series circuit? How does a battery work?	What is a series circuit? What are alternative sources of power and why are they necessary?
VOCABULARY A	**VOCABULARY A**	**VOCABULARY A**
Circuit, power source, load, insulator, conductor, filament	Series circuit, parallel circuit, insulator, conductor	Series circuit, engineering, solar energy, generate, turbine

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/MATERIAL/TEXT/FILM/RESOURCES