

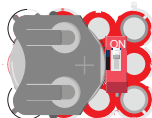


# Teaching notes

## The switch is an important building block

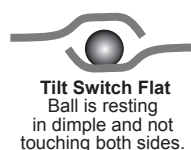
In a circuit diagram, a switch is drawn as a "door" that opens and closes the circuit. Switches come in many different shapes and forms and can be found in every device with electricity.

**BATTERY WITH ON/OFF SWITCH**

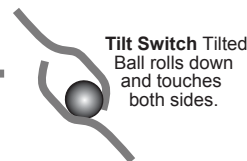


The lectrify kits come with two switches. The battery has an On/Off switch. The tilt switch has a metal ball bearing in it that closes the circuit when the switch is tilted.

**TILT SWITCH**



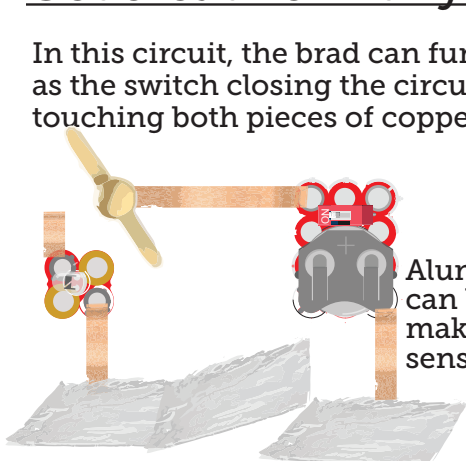
**Tilt Switch Flat**  
Ball is resting in dimple and not touching both sides.



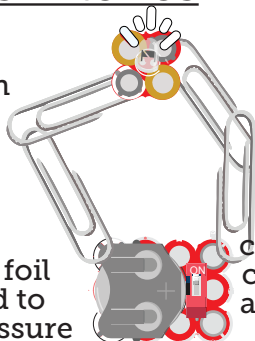
**Tilt Switch Tilted**  
Ball rolls down and touches both sides.

## Get creative with your switches

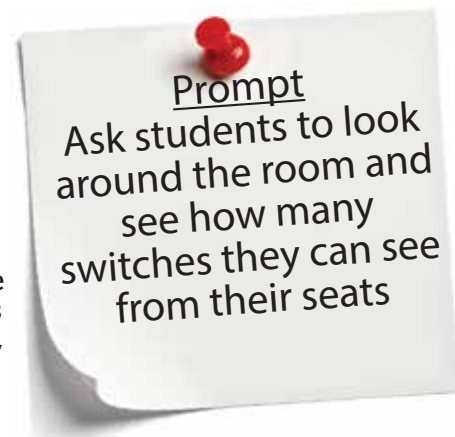
In this circuit, the brad can function as the switch closing the circuit when touching both pieces of copper tape.



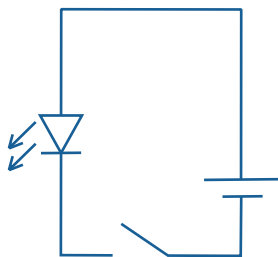
Aluminum foil can be used to make a pressure sensitive switch



This paperclip bracelet does not look like it has a switch but the air gap between the clips when it is loose can be thought of as a switch. Tight= On, Loose=Off



## Advanced: Explore how switches enable logic

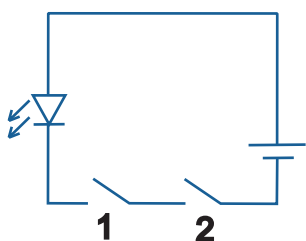


In a simple circuit, the switch is the part of the circuit we control and is our INPUT, and the light is the OUTPUT, (what the circuit does). Even a simple circuit allows us to collect data as in the following table.

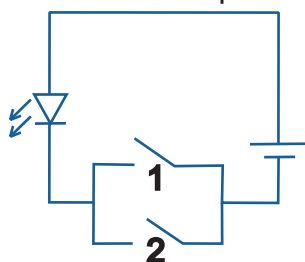
INPUT (Switch)	OUTPUT (Light)	We shorten ON/OFF to I/O	INPUT (Switch)	OUTPUT (Light)
OFF	OFF		0	0
ON	ON		1	1

When we use two switches, we now have two inputs and this allows us to explore the most common logic circuits in computers: AND and OR. An AND circuit is done when we put two switches in series and the OR when they are done in parallel.

**2 Switches in series**



**2 Switches in parallel**



When the switches are in series, both switches must be on for the light to turn on. We call this an AND circuit because both Switch 1 AND Switch 2 need to be on for the light to turn on.

When the switches are in parallel, we observe that the light turns on when Switch 1 OR Switch 2 or both switches are on. This is called an OR circuit.

AND and OR are building blocks for many programming ideas and important circuits to learn.

INPUT		OUTPUT
Switch 1	Switch 2	Light
0	0	0
1	0	0
0	1	0
1	1	1

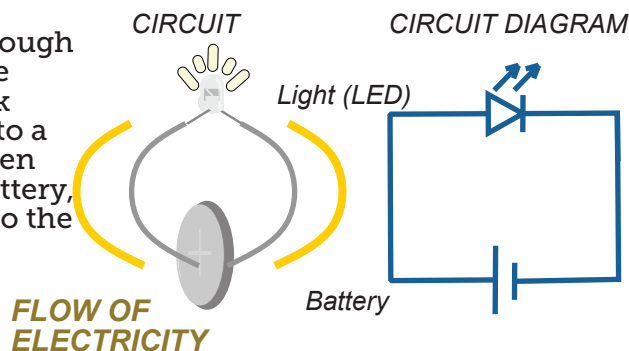
INPUT		OUTPUT
Switch 1	Switch 2	Light
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	1	1
1	1	1



# Project Design Ideas

## Start by exploring: what is a circuit?

A circuit is a closed path through which electricity flows. The simplest circuit we can work with is a battery connected to a light. The light turns on when electricity flows from the battery, through the light and back to the battery.



In a circuit diagram, a battery is shown as two parallel lines and an LED as a triangle and line with arrows representing the light. NOTE: An LED has polarity, a negative and positive side. Always make sure the positive side of the battery is connected to the positive side of the LED. On Lectrify circuits red is positive and white is negative.

Once students have been introduced to a basic circuit, provide them components and craft materials to build their own. The scope and complexity of a student's project can be calibrated to fit ability and time. Below is a sample rubric with project examples.

### Foundational

Students build a simple circuit to light an LED within their creation. Students explore conductivity and electricity.

### Proficient

Simple AND/OR logic is added to circuit to enable user to control outcome through simple actions.

### Extending

Through the use of switches, students demonstrate conditional logic through circuit.

## Description

## Components

Single LED  
Battery

2 LEDs  
2 or more switches  
Battery

Multiple LEDs  
Novel switches  
Battery

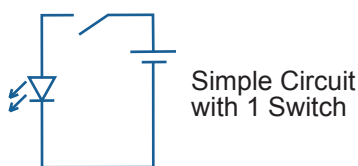
## Craft Materials

Single material  
(e.g. Paperclip,  
pipe cleaner, etc.)

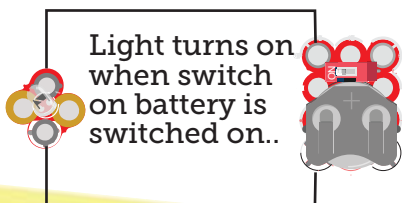
Multiple materials  
(e.g. Paperclip,  
pipe cleaner, etc.)

Novel materials  
discovered by students.

## Example

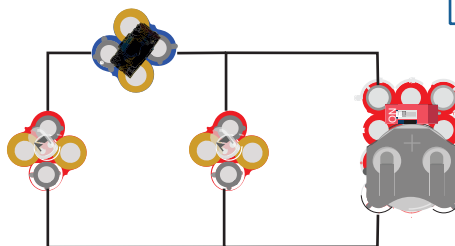
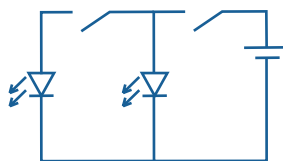


Simple Circuit  
with 1 Switch

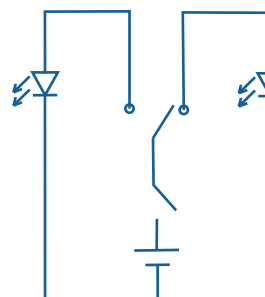


**Troubleshooting Tips:**  
Always make sure  
circuit is a closed path.  
Check LED polarity  
(red to red, white to  
white)

2 Switches in series  
2 LEDs in parallel



First light turns on when  
switch on battery is  
switched on. Second light  
turns on when tilt switch is  
tilted AND the battery  
switch is on.



This circuit  
uses a Single  
Pole Double  
Throw switch  
where a single  
switch controls  
two lights.

