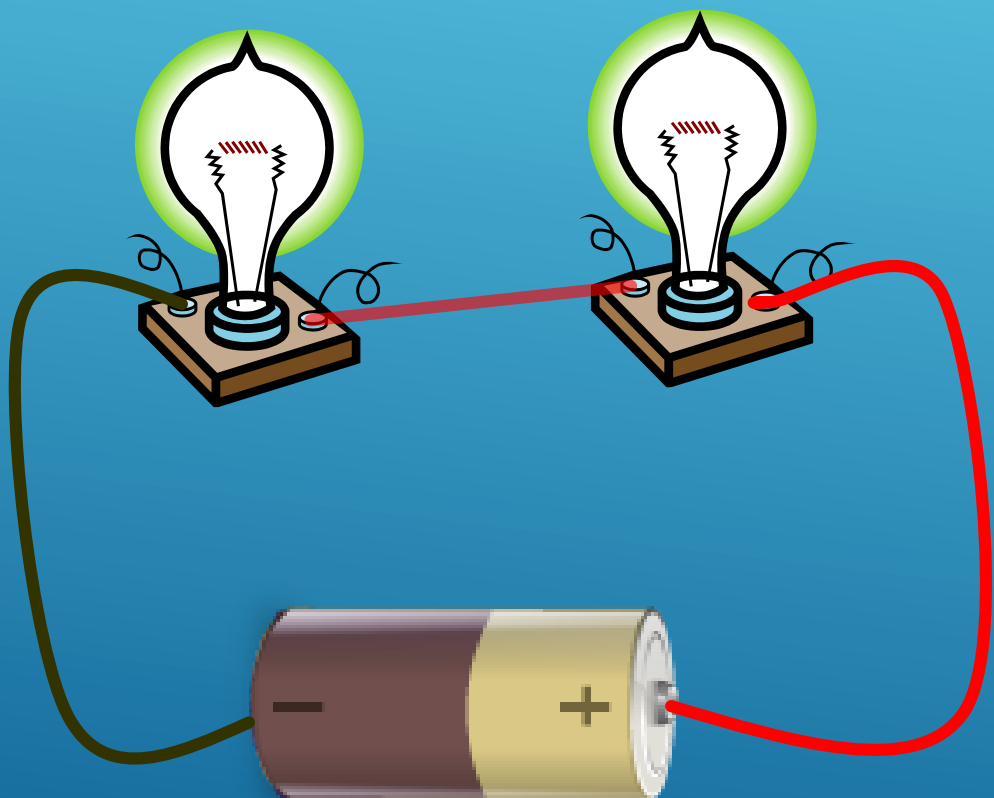
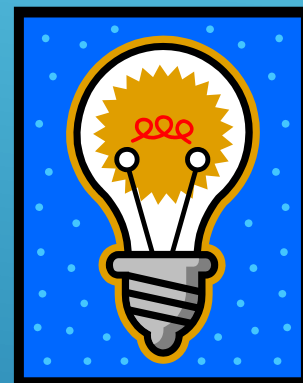
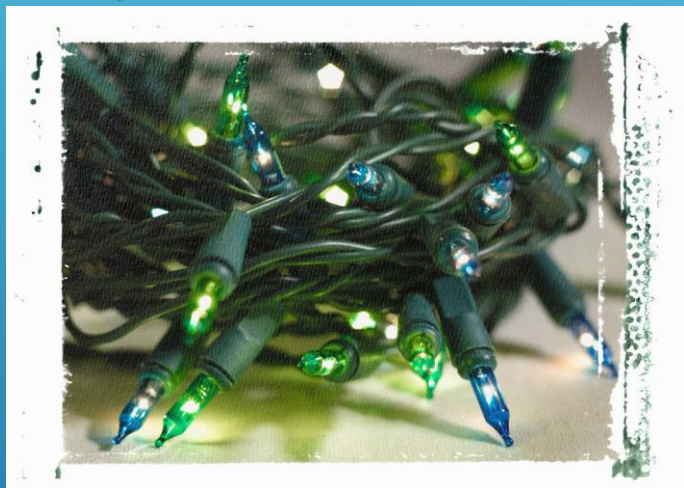
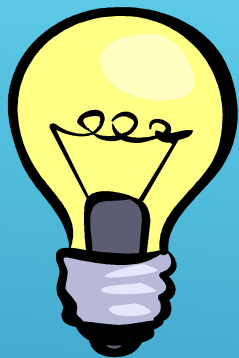


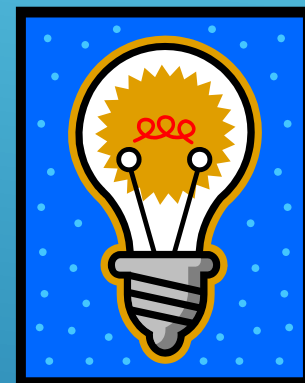
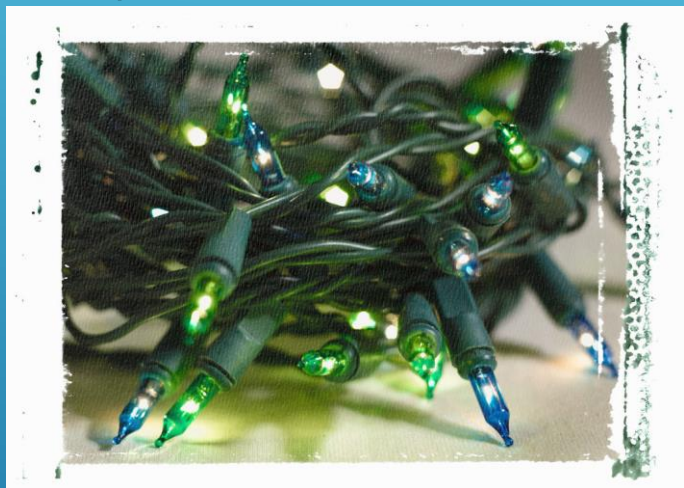
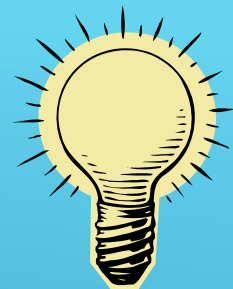
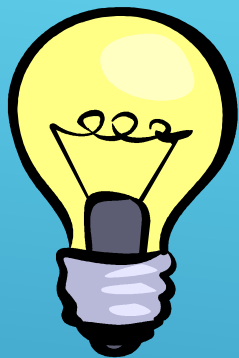
燈泡的串聯與並聯



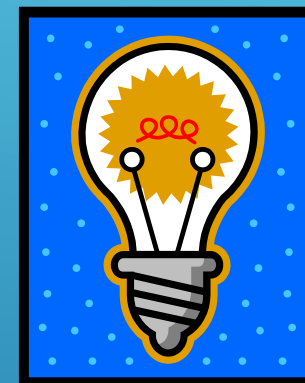
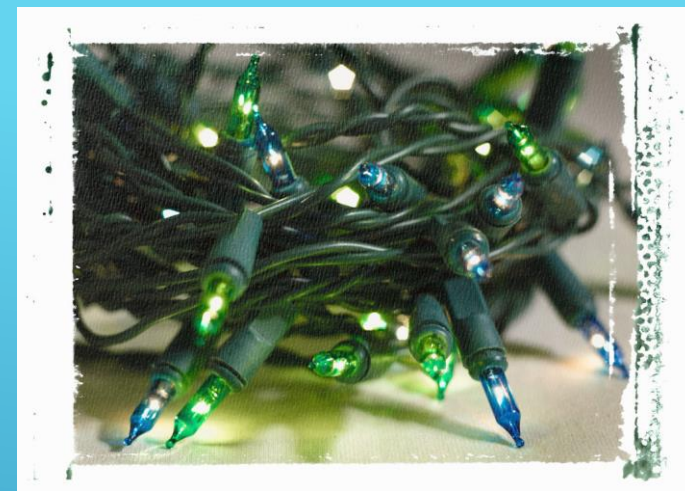
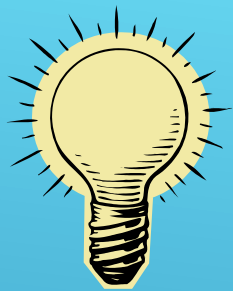
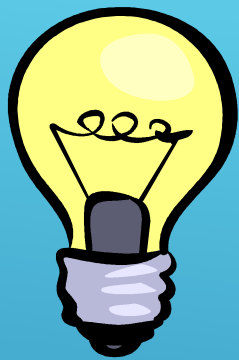
2014/12/17



紫涵:請你把電燈關掉、十秒鐘之後再打開!
小朋友你發現教室的電燈,是如何亮和暗的嗎?

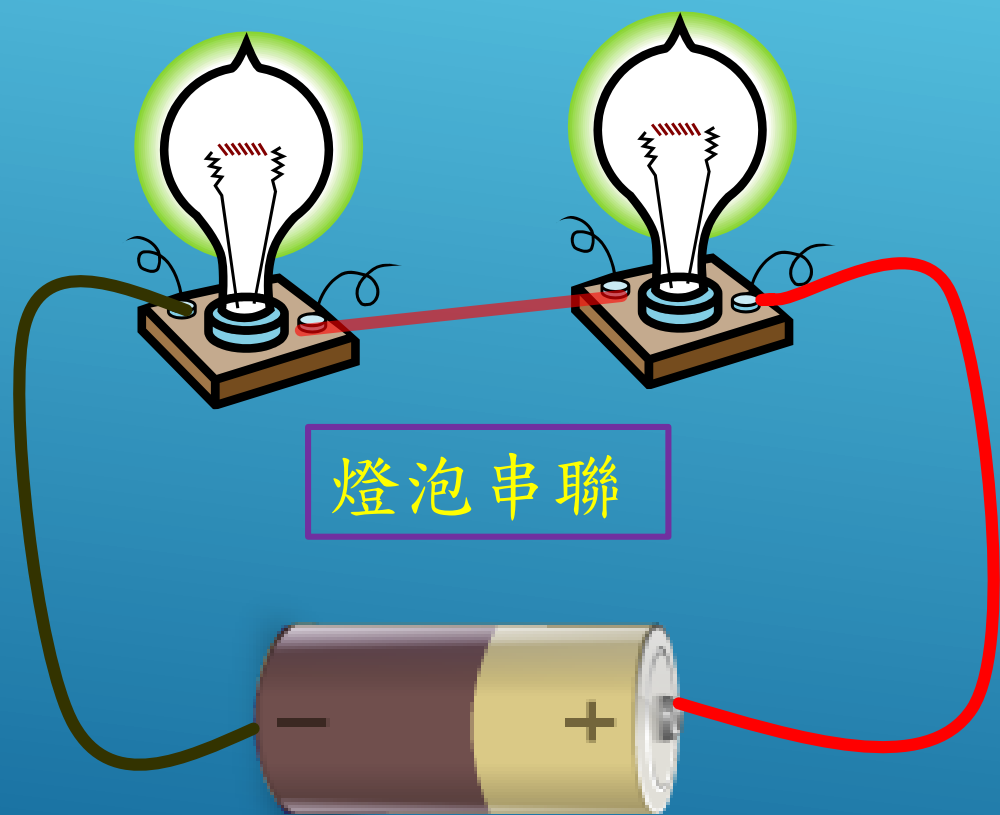


小朋友你們知道電燈不同的連接方式，就是控制電燈它們如何亮和暗的嗎？讓我們來做個實驗吧！



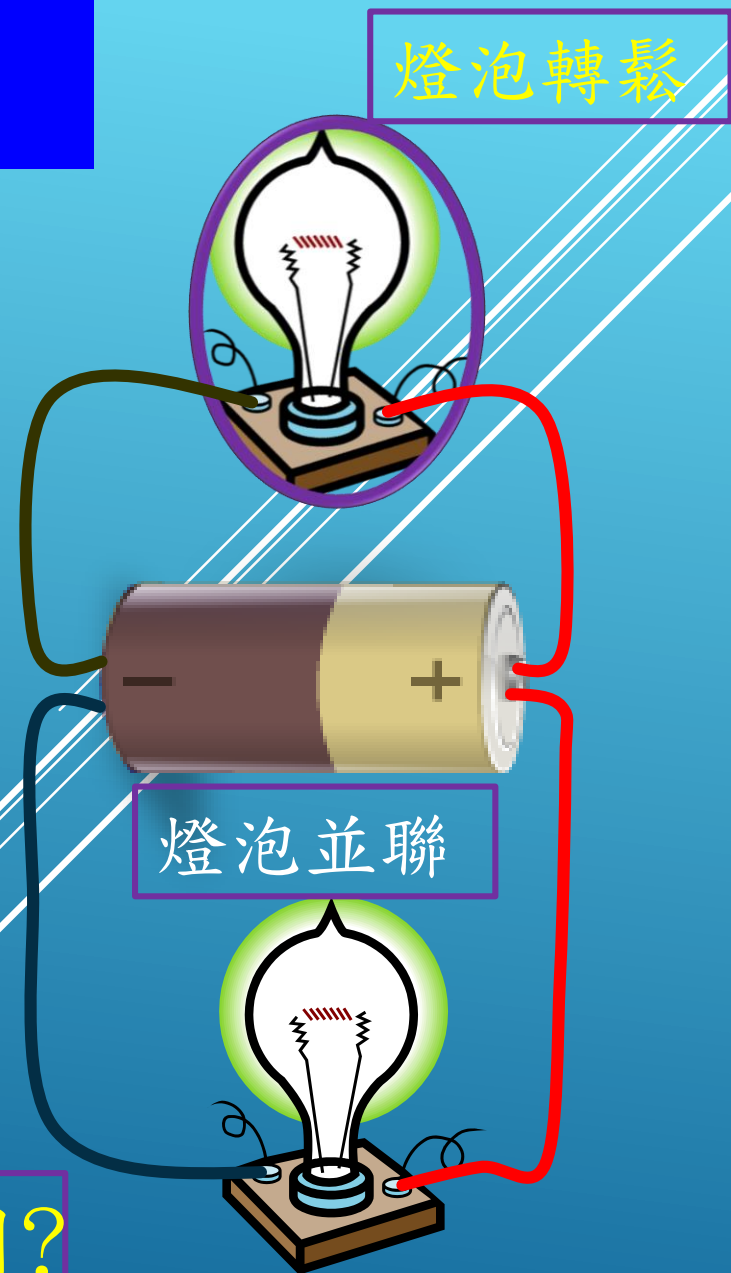
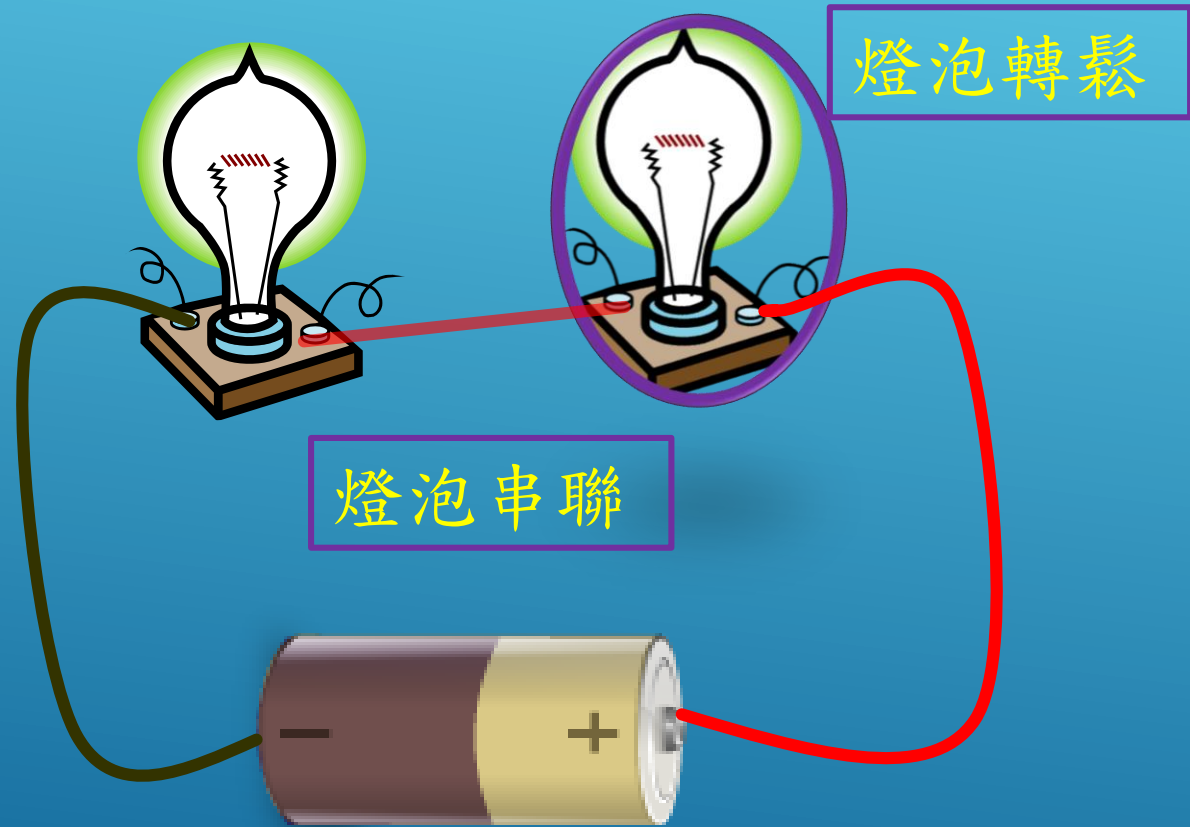
實驗時:各組請把記錄紙拿出來，開始進行實驗及討論。
同時請把實驗的圖畫在紙上，並記得加上文字說明。

實驗一：燈泡的串聯與並聯



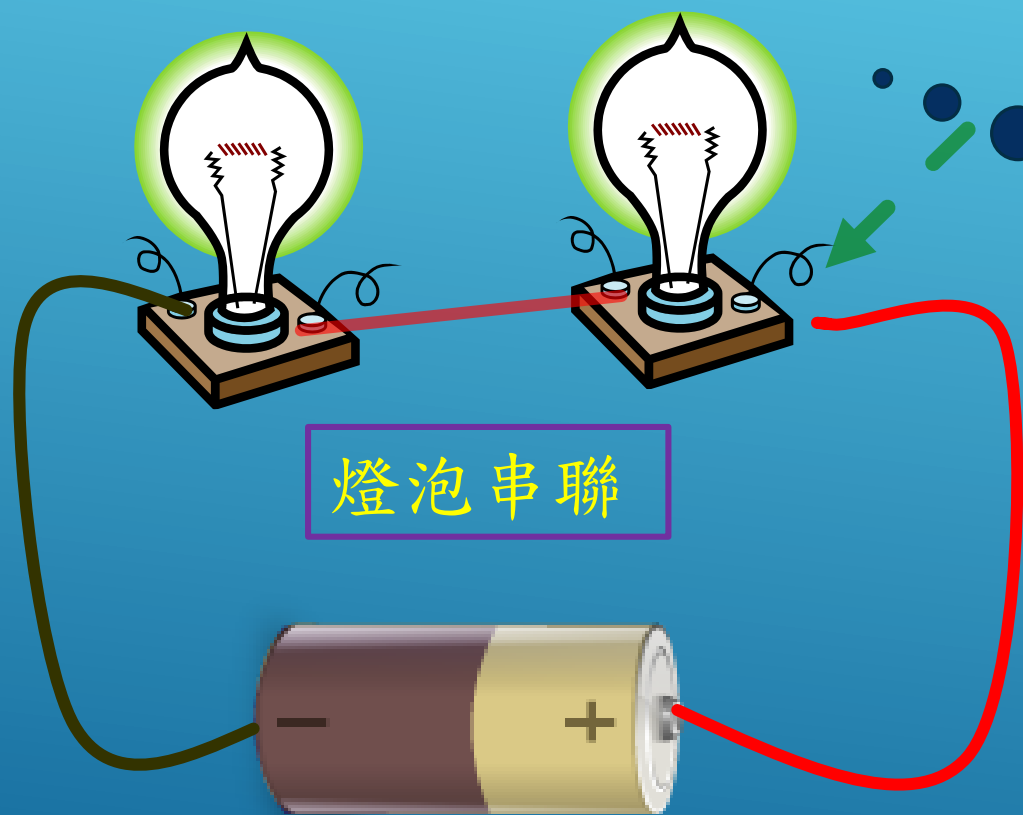
燈泡串聯和並聯哪一種連接法比較亮？

實驗二：燈泡的串聯與並聯

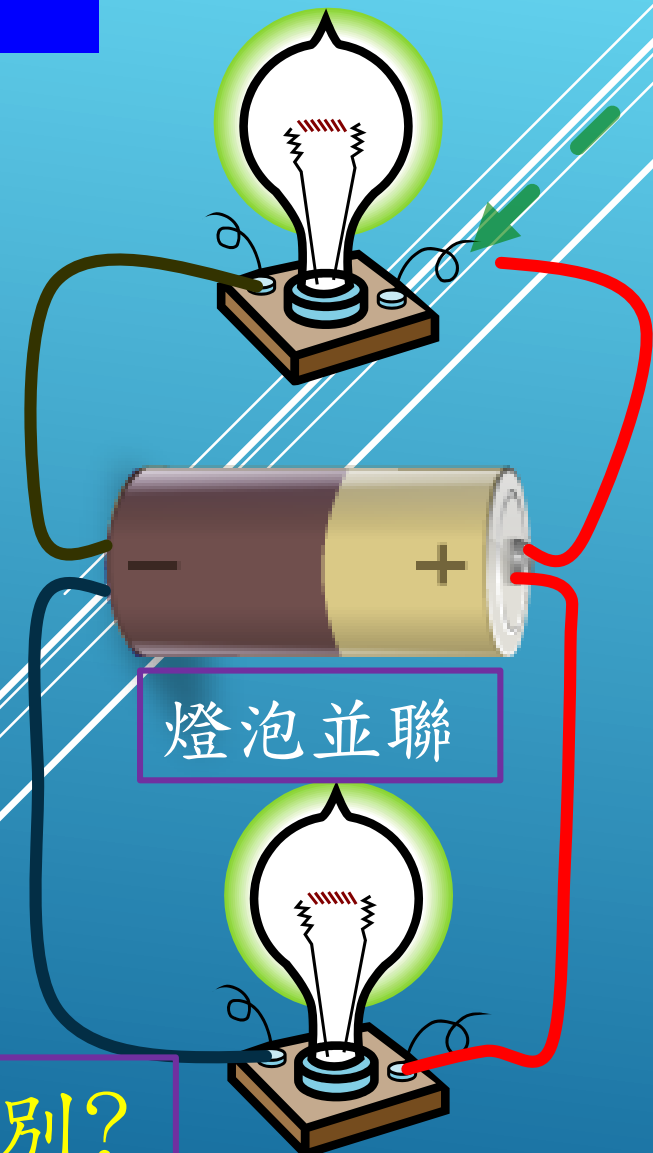


串聯和並聯轉鬆一個燈泡會有什麼不同？

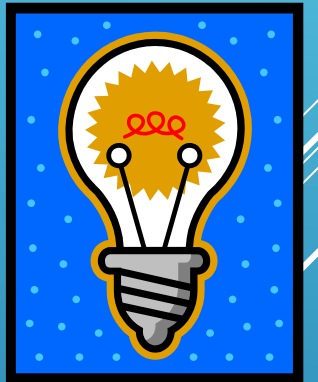
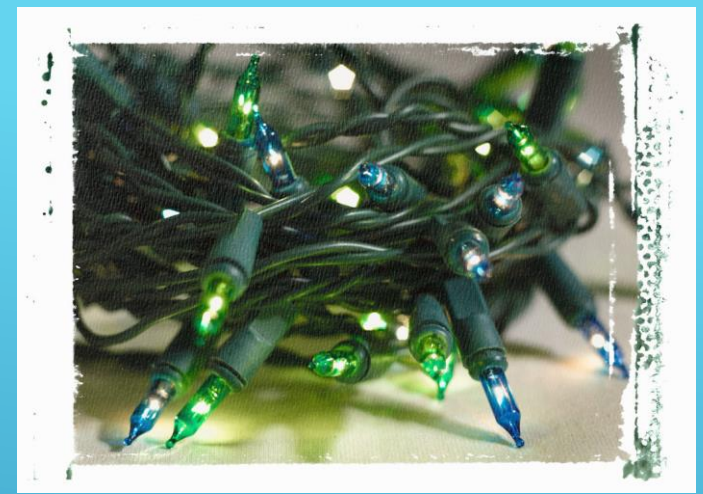
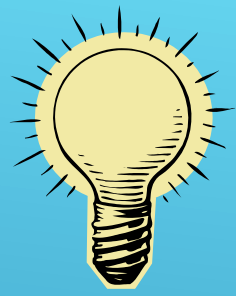
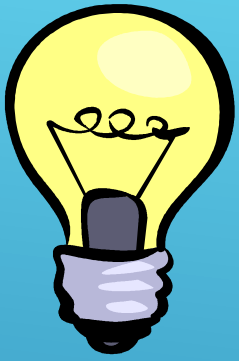
實驗三：燈泡的串聯與並聯



記得
再把
燈泡
轉緊
喔！



燈泡串聯和並聯鬆開一個接點有什麼差別？



現在:各組請參考課本P79~80，開始進行實驗內容討論，三分鐘後請派人上台說明你們的發現。

- ▶ A. 兩個燈泡串接在同一個通路上，稱為燈泡串聯；兩個燈泡各自接不同通路上，稱為燈泡並聯。
- ▶ B. 燈泡串聯時亮度會變暗；燈泡並聯時亮度不會變。
- ▶ C. 燈泡串聯時鬆開一個接點，兩顆燈泡都不會亮；燈泡並聯時鬆開一個接點，只有一顆燈泡不會亮。

- ▶ <http://www.hsufan.com/caiwebnamo/07/07-1down.htm> (串聯)
- ▶ <http://www.hsufan.com/caiwebnamo/08/08-1down.htm> (並聯)

網路學習資源推薦