

## Lesson Plan: Power Strip Overload

**Subject: Science**

**Duration: 60 minutes**

### Learning Outcomes

- **Understand basic electrical concepts** - Students will describe how electricity flows through a circuit.
- **Identify the function of a power strip** - Students will explain what a power strip does and how it manages electricity.
- **Predict outcomes** - Students will make predictions about what happens when more items are added to a power strip.
- **Conduct an experiment** - Students will perform a lab investigation to test their predictions.
- **Analyze data** - Students will interpret the results of their experiment and discuss their findings.
- **Understand safety precautions** - Students will explain the importance of not overloading power strips and identify signs of potential hazards.

### Materials

- Power strips (one per group)
- Various electrical devices (lamps, fans, chargers, etc.)
- Multimeter (if available)
- Data recording sheets
- Safety goggles
- Lab notebooks

### Lesson Steps

#### *Introduction (10 minutes)*

- **Hook:** Show a short video or demonstration of a power strip being used with multiple devices.
- **Discussion:** Ask students what they know about electricity and power strips. Write responses on the board.

- **Objective:** Explain that today we will investigate what happens when more items are added to a power strip.

### *Instruction (15 minutes)*

- **Direct Instruction:**
  - Explain the basic concept of electricity and how circuits work.
  - Describe the function of a power strip and how it distributes electricity to multiple devices.
  - Discuss potential hazards of overloading a power strip.
- **Safety Briefing:**
  - Emphasize the importance of safety when working with electrical devices.
  - Explain how to use the power strips and devices safely during the lab.

### *Lab Activity (25 minutes)*

1. **Setup:**
  - Divide students into small groups and provide each group with a power strip and various electrical devices.
  - Hand out data recording sheets and lab notebooks.
2. **Hypothesis:**
  - Have each group formulate a hypothesis about what will happen when they add more devices to the power strip.
3. **Experiment:**
  - Students start by plugging in one device and recording observations.
  - Gradually add more devices, one at a time, and record changes in device performance, power strip temperature, or any other relevant data.
  - Use a multimeter to measure changes in voltage or current if available.
4. **Data Collection:**
  - Ensure students record all observations and data systematically.

### *Independent Practice (10 minutes)*

5. **Scenario:** Present students with a hypothetical scenario where they must design a safe setup for using power strips in a busy household.
6. **Plan:** Ask students to create a plan that ensures electrical safety, using the guidelines discussed.

7. **Share:** Have students share their plans with the class and discuss the different strategies they employed.

### **Conclusion (10 minutes)**

- **Analysis and Discussion:**
  - Have groups share their findings with the class.
  - Discuss why certain outcomes occurred and relate back to the concepts of electricity and circuit overload.
- **Wrap-Up:**
  - Summarize key points about electrical safety and the function of power strips.
  - Address any remaining questions.

### **Assessment**

- **Formative:** Observe student participation and understanding during the lab activity.
- **Summative:** Collect and review lab notebooks and data sheets for completeness and accuracy.
- **Discussion:** Participation in the final discussion and ability to articulate findings and safety precautions.

### **Extensions**

- **Homework Assignment:** Research and write a short report on how power strips are used in different settings (home, schools, offices) and the importance of electrical safety.
- **Advanced Activity:** Use different types of power strips (with surge protection, different capacities) and compare their performances.