

Watt is Electricity? **Making Play-Doh circuits**



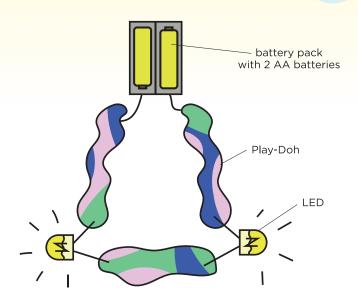
Extend your students' learning after their visit to KidsSTOP™ with the activity provided!

What you will need

- Play-Doh
- Batteries
- LED

DIY Conductive Dough

- 1 cup of water
- 1½ cup of flour
- ¼ cup of salt
- Food colouring



Leaving a gap between the LED terminals prevents short-circuit and allows the LED to light up.

PROCEDURE

- 1. Using different coloured Play-Doh, create thin strips to resemble wires.
- 2. Connect two strips of Play-Doh to both ends of a battery.
- 3. To complete the circuit, place an LED (light-emitting diode) to the other end of the strips of Play-Doh. When connected accurately, the LED will light up.
- 4. You can also make your own conductive dough by referring to the recipe above!













QUESTIONS TO ASK

- Does the LED light up when we replace the Play-Doh with clay? Why not?
- Why do we need to add salt when making the conductive dough?
- Why doesn't the LED light up when we connect it incorrectly?



SCIENCE CONCEPTS

- Play-Doh contains salt and water, which allows electric current to pass through. In this case, the Play-Doh acts as the wire that connects the LED to the batteries.
- The LED terminals have to be connected accurately to the battery to allow for a difference in the electric charges. The electric charges flow from the negative end of the battery to the Play-Doh, through the LED, then to the positive end of the battery.









