





Project number: 2021-1-IE01-KA220-SCH-000027825

Modelling Streetlights

MTU Blackrock Castle Observatory

Project Information

PROJECT: CliC-PoliT

PROJECT TITLE: Climate Action and Light Pollution Threat: Engaging students and the society in environmental and climate change activities to raise awareness and strengthen responsible citizenship.

PROJECT WEBSITE: https://www.clicpolit.eu/

PROJECT NO.: 2021-1-IE01-KA220-SCH-000027825

PROJECT COORDINATOR: MTU Blackrock Castle Observatory, Cork, Ireland

Project Partners



ELLINOGERMANIKI AGOGI







This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This communication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.





.............. **Lesson Plan Title: Modelling Streetlights Duration: 45 minutes** Students will gain an understanding of simple circuits used to light a small lamp. Students will measure the illumination of the lamp and Short Description of the Lesson design and make a light shield, then determine if the light shielding has reduced the electrical usage of the lamp. Design and use a simple electrical circuit • Measure current, voltage and illumination **Learning Goals** Calculate power Design and make a light shield • Analyse data to determine if the light shield has saved power 1.2: Supporting Fairness: A1 - Is committed to decreasing material consumption. **Green Competences Linked** 3.2: Adaptability: S3 - Can take into account local circumstances when dealing with sustainability issues and opportunities. Primary school students aged 10-12 years old. Second level students **Target Group** age 13-15 Inquiry based learning **Educational Approach** Ireland: **Primary SESE: Science** Content Objective(s) / Learning Outcome(s): Energy and Forces > Magnetism and electricity - investigate current electricity by constructing simple circuits Environmental Awareness and Care > Science and the environment - recognise and investigate aspects of human activities that may have positive or adverse effects on environments > Environmental awareness - foster an appreciation of the ways in which people use the Earth's Link to School Curricula resources - come to appreciate the need to conserve resources Junior Cycle Science: E&S 7: illustrate how ... human factors influence Earth's climate, evaluate effects of climate change and initiatives that attempt to address those effects. PW 2: ... measure ... potential difference, current, ... electrical power PW 4: Students should be able to research and discuss a technological application of physics in terms of scientific, societal and environmental impact

This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This communication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.





	PW 7: design, build, and test a device that transforms energy from
	one form to another in order to perform a function; describe the
	energy changes and ways of improving efficiency
Facility/ Equipment	 Classroom, with lights that are capable of being dimmed or turned off. If the room is bright, then a large cardboard box will be needed for the activity to be carried out in the dark
Tools/ Materials	 Low voltage lamp, mounted on a pole, representing a streetlight Battery (to match voltage of lamp) Variable resistor Cables Multimeter or Ammeter and Voltmeter Lightmeter or Phone App to measure light intensity. Suitable phone apps include Lux Light Meter Free from Doggo Apps (Android). Variety of scrap materials to create light shields, cardboard, paper, foil, tissue etc. Scissors Masking tape
Main Tasks	Task 1: Introduction to Light Pollution
	Task 2: Set up electrical circuit and make initial measurements
45 minutes	Task 3: Design and Make light shield
	Task 4: Determine if light shield has reduced energy demand
Extracurricular Activities	





Introduction

Energy efficient LEDs are advised to reduce energy costs in the home. But what about shielding your lights? Would that make a difference to how much power is used by a light?

Students will measure illumination provided by a model streetlight, measure the power used by the light, then design and make a full cut-off lamp shield that still provides the same illumination on the ground. Students will them measure the power used to provide that illumination and can calculate the energy savings.

Equipment and Materials

Per group of 4 students:

Low voltage lamp, mounted on a pole, representing a streetlight Battery (to match voltage of lamp) Variable resistor Cables Multimeter or Ammeter and Voltmeter

Lightmeter or Phone App to measure light intensity. Suitable phone apps include: Lux Light Meter Free from Doggo Apps (Android).

Variety of scrap materials to create light shields, cardboard, paper, foil, tissue etc. Scissors Masking tape

Optional: "star box" created from a small box, covered with punctured foil, with a light source concealed inside.

Suggested Ages

10 to 15 years old. Younger children may need to be given the circuit diagram as a photograph, or from an example in the classroom.

Prior Knowledge

Power Equation: Power= Current*Voltage – this can be provided for younger students.

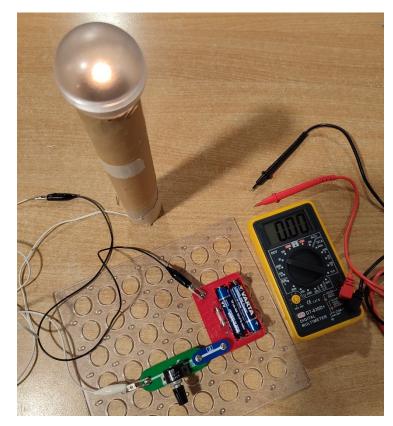
Use of multimeters, or ammeters and voltmeters

Simple circuits with variable resistors

CliC-Poli



Activity



Set up a model streetlight, using a lamp mounted on a pole. In this example a 2.5 V lamp is mounted on the cardboard tube from the centre of a wrapping paper roll.

Include a variable resistor in the circuit, so that you can adjust the brightness of the lamp.

Measure the illumination on the ground with a lux-meter phone app, or a light meter. This will work best if the lamp is in a shaded place, with no other sources of light (use a big cardboard box if you need to).

Measure the current and voltage supplied to the lamp and calculate the power used.

Now, modify the lamp's light spill by designing and making a lamp cover. Can you still direct light to the ground where it is needed?

There must be at least the same illumination on the ground, if there is more, then you can use the variable resistor to reduce the current in the circuit.

What power does the lamp now use? Measure current and voltage and calculate the power required.

Evaluate if your light shield solution would save energy if implemented on streetlights in your area.

Optional: create a starry night sky with a star box (a foil covered box that contains another light source). Is it easier to see the 'stars' with the lamp shield?



This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This communication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.