

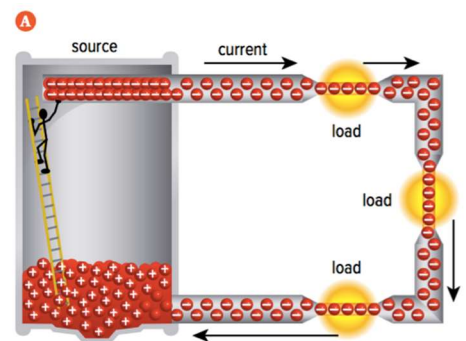
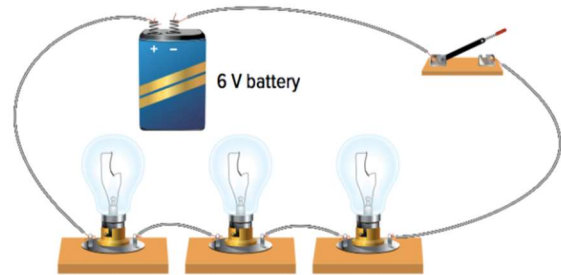
1. Series Circuits
2. Parallel Circuits

There are many different ways in which components in a circuit can be connected together. The two main types of circuits we can build are a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ circuit.

## Series Circuits

A series circuit is a circuit that allows the current to flow on only \_\_\_\_\_.

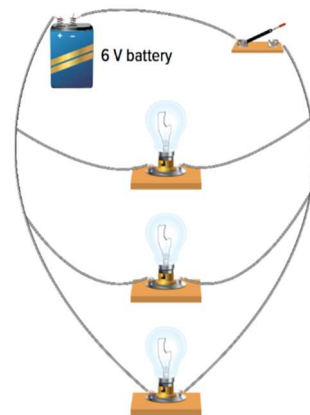
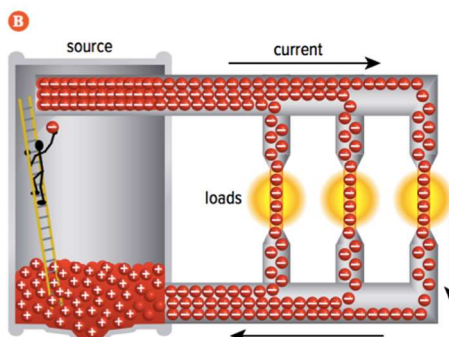
- As there is only one path that current can flow, the \_\_\_\_\_ remains the \_\_\_\_\_ no matter where you measure on the circuit.
- The voltage provided by the battery is \_\_\_\_\_ between all of the loads that are connected in the circuit. This will result in \_\_\_\_\_ voltage going across each of the individual loads.
  - Example: Adding more lights into the circuit will result in \_\_\_\_\_ across each of the bulbs because there is less voltage provided for each light.
- If one part of the circuit is broken or incomplete, this will result in the \_\_\_\_\_ circuit \_\_\_\_\_.



## Parallel Circuit

A parallel circuit is a circuit that contains \_\_\_\_\_ for the current to flow.

- The \_\_\_\_\_ into many parts which means that the current is \_\_\_\_\_ in each of the paths.
- The total amount of current leaving and entering the battery will remain the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The voltage provided by the battery is \_\_\_\_\_ across all of the loads. This will mean, the amount of voltage going across each load will be the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Example: adding more lights into the circuit in parallel will not change the \_\_\_\_\_ of the bulbs because the amount of voltage does not change
- If one part of the circuit is broken or incomplete, the circuit can still \_\_\_\_\_ as there will be other closed pathways for the current to travel.



Parallel loads can be commonly found in homes and buildings as \_\_\_\_\_ can be added to each load in order to control what load is on and/or off.

In the above figure:

- The battery and switch are connected in series
- The light bulbs (loads) are connected in parallel

**In Summary...**

	<b>Series</b>	<b>Parallel</b>
<b>Definition</b>		
<b>Voltage (volts)</b>		
<b>Current (amps)</b>		
<b>Memory Aid</b>		