Key vocabulary	
Electricity	A form of energy from charged particles.
series circuit	A single pathway through which
	electricity can play
Parallel circuit	A parallel circuit splits the current along
	multiple paths before meeting up again
	meaning that every component in a circuit
	is assured a charge.
Resistance	A measure of how hard it is for electricity
	to pass through a component.
Voltage	Voltage is a measure of how strong the
	current is in the circuit. It is what pushed
	the current through the circuit to a
	device.
Circuit	A graphical representation of electrical
diagram	circuits.

## What does a complete circuit need?

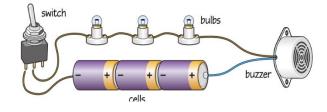
For a circuit to be **<u>complete</u>**, it must:

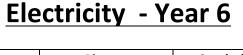
- Contain a power source (i.e. battery)
- It must be closed
- It must have no gaps
- It must contain a component

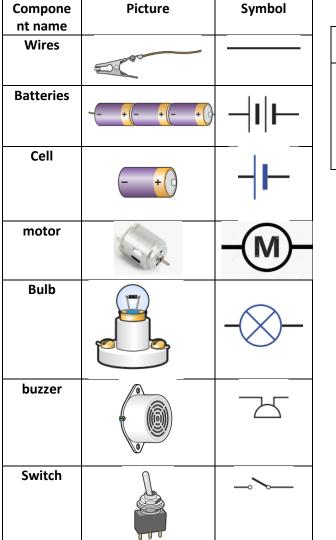
# How can I make a bulb brighter/buzzer louder/motor faster:

- Reduce the number of components
- Increase the number of batteries

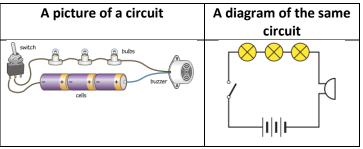
## I can turn my circuit on/off by adding a s witch



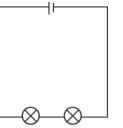




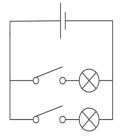
### What is a circuit diagram?



#### What are series and parallel circuits?



Series circuit shown here – All of the components in the circuit are connected one after the other along the same pathway – with no branches.



A parallel circuit is way of connecting components on separate branches, so the current can take different routes around the circuit.