

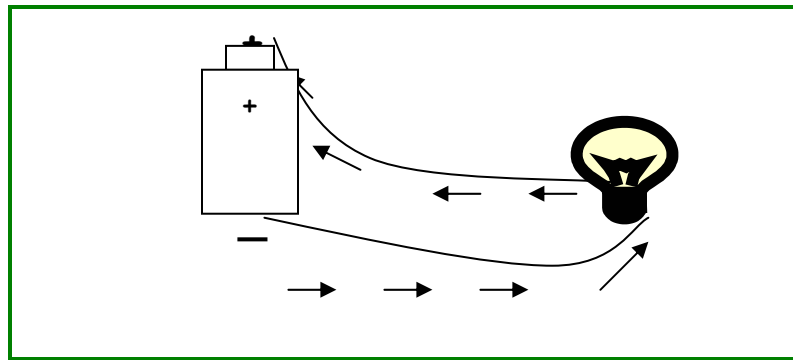
ELECTRIC CIRCUITS II

Using ELECTRIC CIRCUITS I, say if the following sentences are true or false. Write T for true, and F for false.

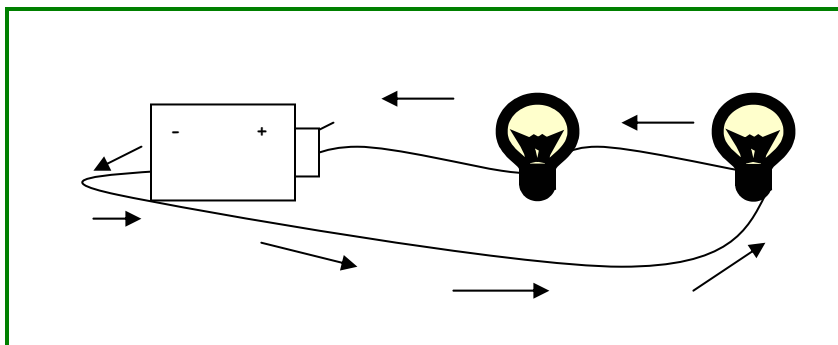
- A parallel circuit consists of a battery, a light bulb, and a wire. ___
- Batteries in a series increase the voltage. ___
- In a series circuit, you have more than one device connected to a continuous circle of wire. ___
- In a parallel circuit, when a light bulb goes out, the rest of the light bulbs will go out too. ___
- In a parallel circuit, the electricity flows from the positive end of the battery. ___
- In any circuit, the electricity flows from the negative end of the battery to the positive end. ___
- In a series circuit, when a light bulb goes out, the rest of the light bulbs will go out too. ___
- In a parallel circuit, there are two wires running side by side. ___
- A circuit can only work when all the parts are connected. ___
- What flows in an electric circuit are electrons searching for protons. ___

ELECTRIC CIRCUITS I

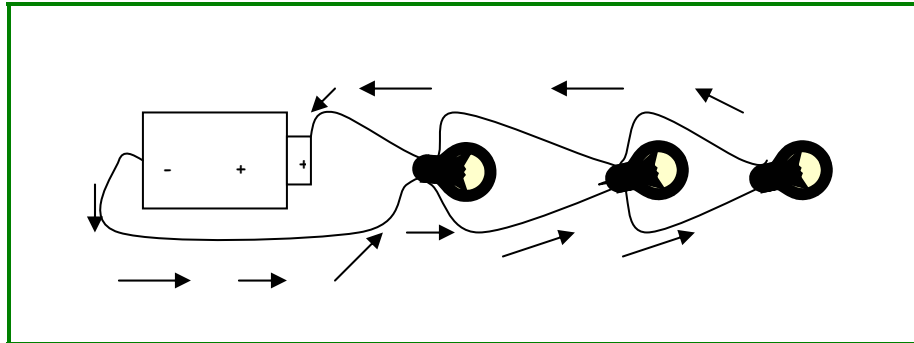
- **A simple circuit:** consists of a battery or electricity source, the device we want to make work, like a light bulb, and a wire that connects the positive and negative ends of the battery to the device.



- **A series circuit:** When you have more than one device connected to a continuous circle of wire, for example two light bulbs. The electricity must travel through everything in the circuit before it returns to the battery. When one light goes out in a series circuit, the other lights go out too.



- **Parallel Circuits:** are constructed with two wires running side by side. When one light goes out in a parallel circuit, the other lights remain illuminated.



- **Batteries in a series:** are two or more batteries connected to make a circuit. The negative electrode of one battery is connected to the positive electrode of the next battery. Batteries in a series will increase the voltage (there will be more electricity flowing).

