

Date: _____

CONNECTING loads (light bulbs) in SERIES and parallel

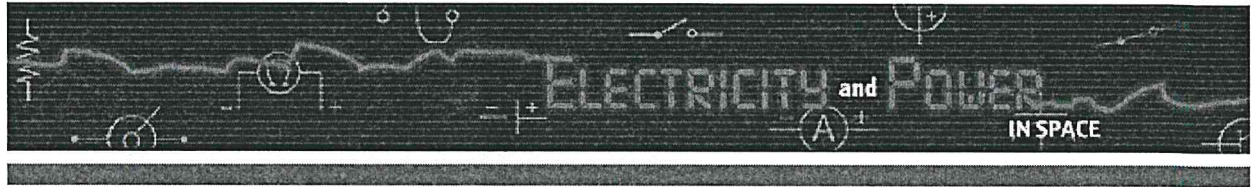
	LOADS IN SERIES	LOADS IN PARALLEL
Diagram of 3 light bulbs, voltmeter, ammeter, with 2 cells in series as the power source		
VOLTAGE TREND		
CURRENT TREND		
BRIGHTNESS OF BULB		
EFFECT OF DISCONNECTING THE BULB		
RESISTANCE		

Name _____

Date _____

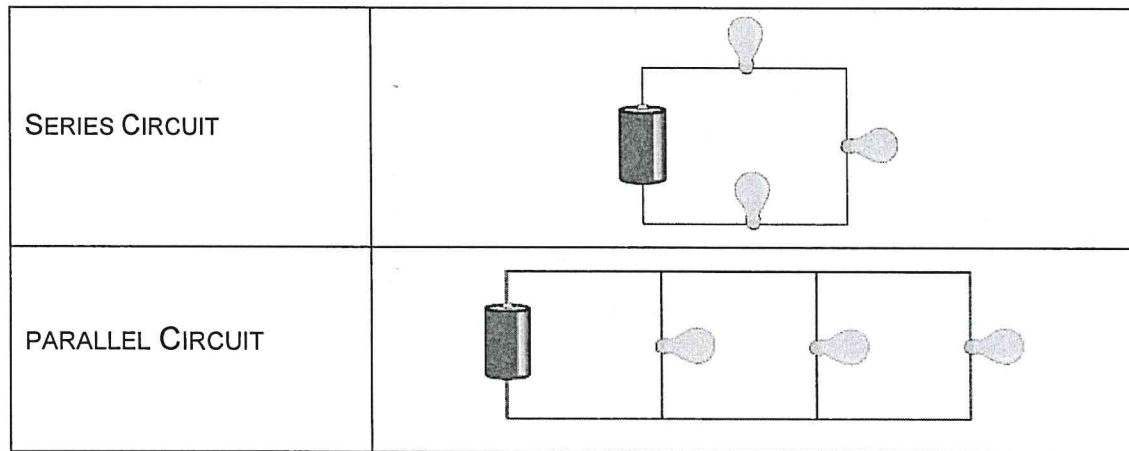
Teacher _____

Period _____



HANDS-ON ACTIVITY 4 – BUILDING SERIES AND PARALLEL CIRCUITS

QUESTIONS



1. Which bulbs are brighter?
a. The three bulbs wired in series. b. The three bulbs wired in parallel. c. They're the same.
2. What happens to the brightness as you add bulbs in series?
a. The bulbs get brighter. b. The bulbs get dimmer. c. The bulbs stay the same.
3. What happens to the brightness as you add bulbs in parallel?
a. The bulbs get brighter. b. The bulbs get dimmer. c. The bulbs stay the same.
4. What do you think these lighting differences suggest about the voltage across the bulbs in series circuits?
a. The voltage across each bulb is less each time a similar bulb is added.
b. The voltage across each bulb is more each time a similar bulb is added.
c. The voltage across each bulb stays the same each time a similar bulb is added.
5. What do you think these lighting differences suggest about the voltage across the bulbs in parallel circuits?
a. The voltage across each bulb is less each time a similar bulb is added.
b. The voltage across each bulb is more each time a similar bulb is added.
c. The voltage across each bulb stays the same each time a similar bulb is added.

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