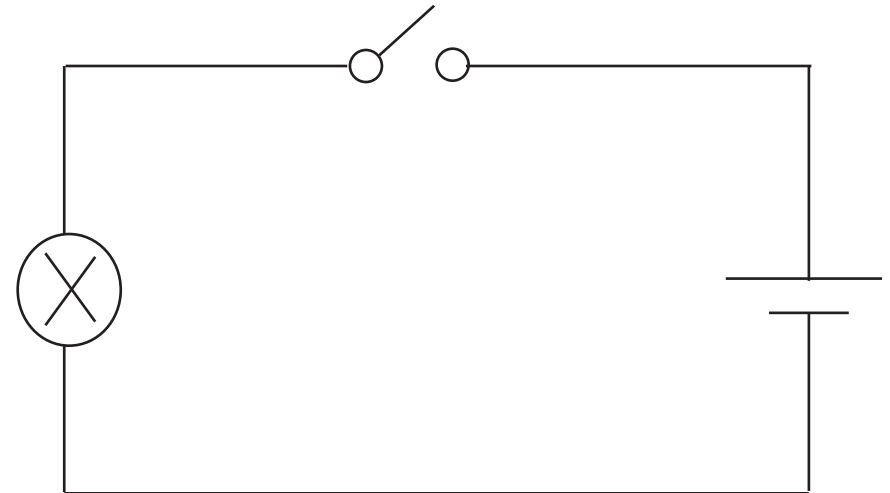
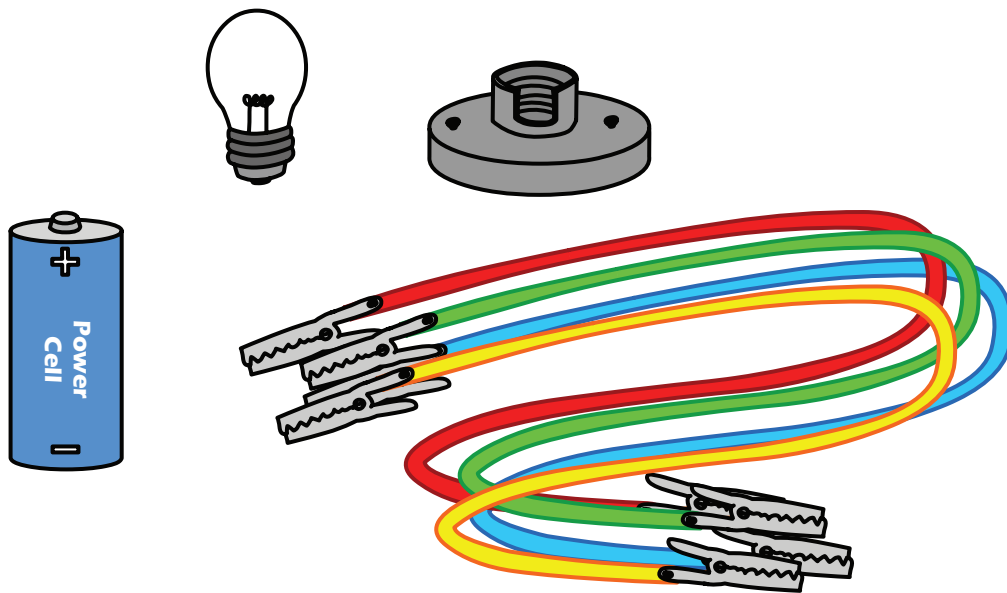


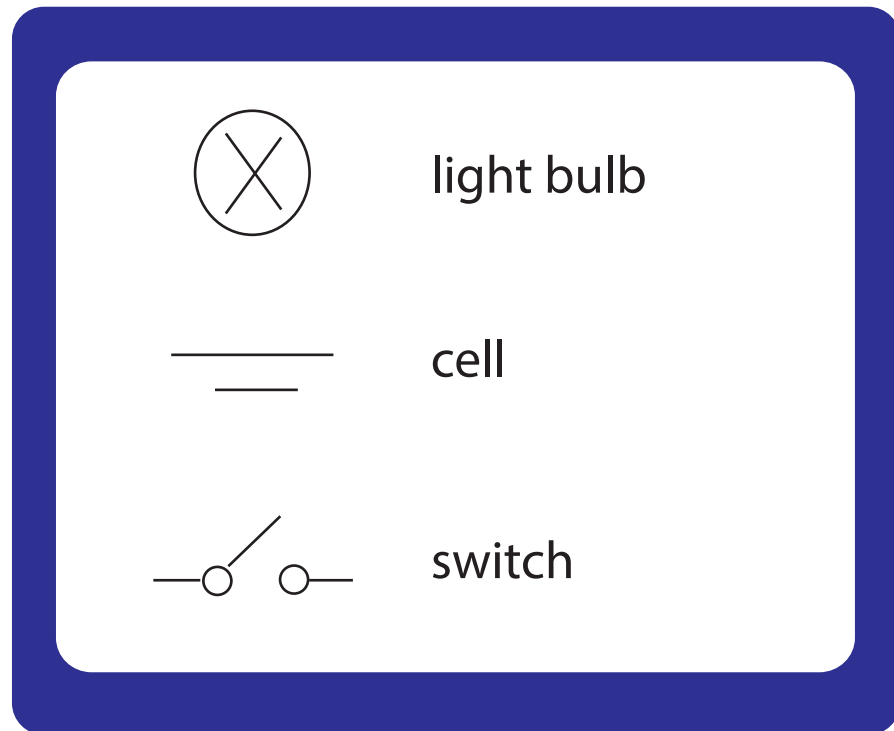
# Drawing simple circuits



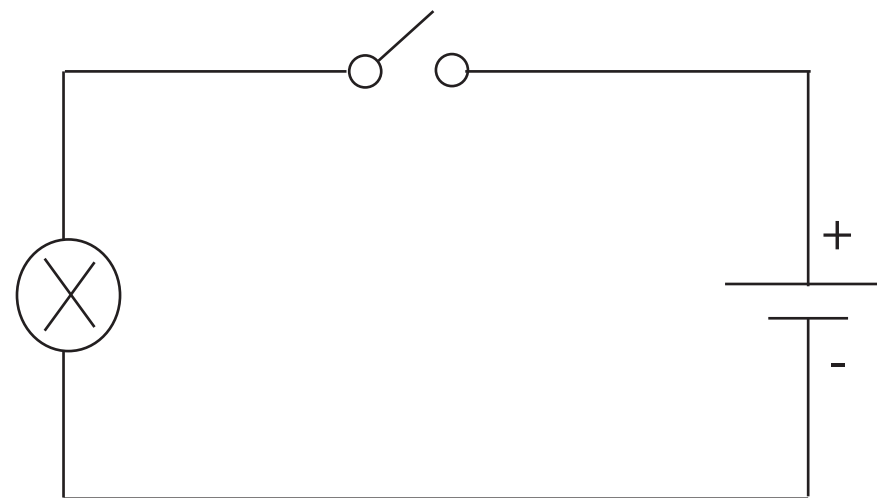
# Drawing simple circuits

Circuit drawings use symbols to represent the different parts of an electrical circuit.

Follow the line coming out of the battery (cell) with your finger and you will stop at the switch. If the switch is closed then the current will flow through the light bulb and back to the battery. The circuit will be complete.



A simple circuit with a light bulb



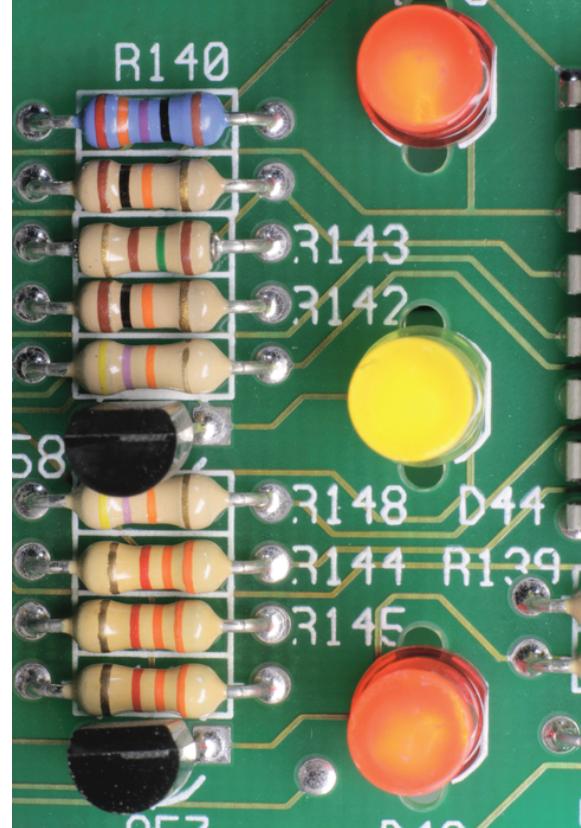
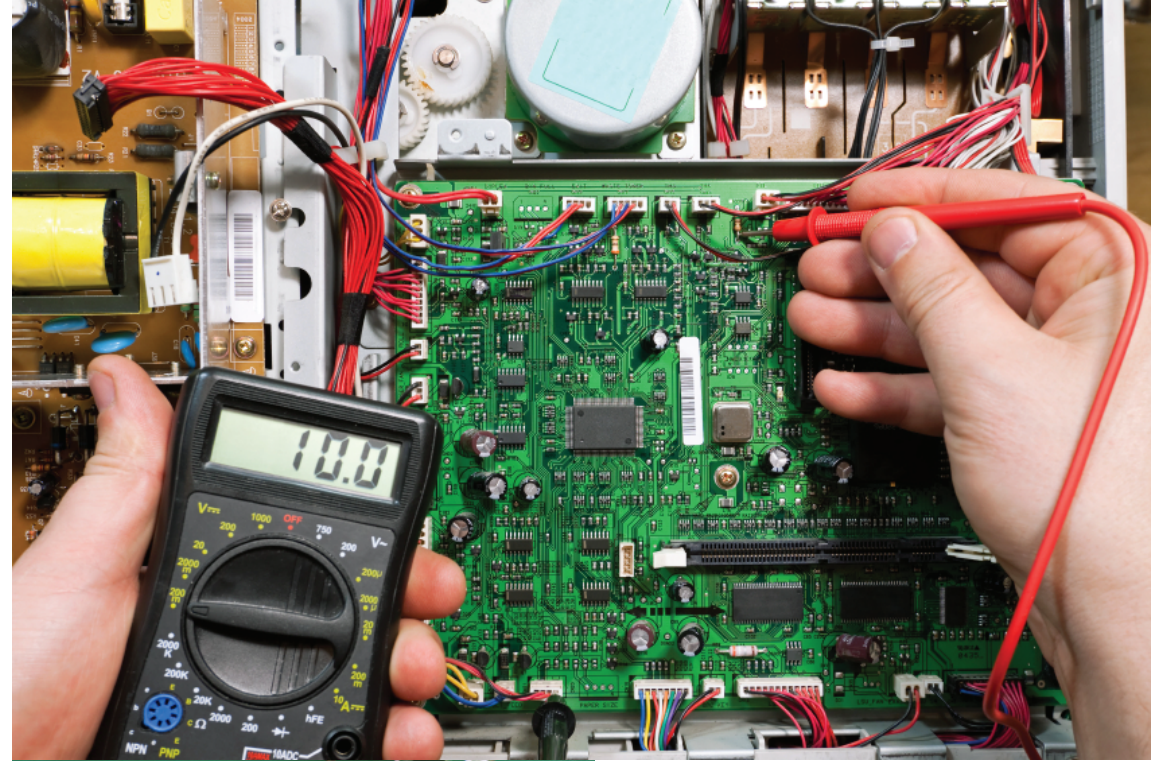
# More Symbols

When current runs through a conductor heat is produced. Thinner wires get hotter faster.

Some electronic components are prone to 'blowing' if the current is too high for them. LED lights are a good example of this.

Resistors are materials that hold electrons more closely, slowing down the flow of electrons through them and thereby reducing the current.

Fuses are a safeguard for an electrical circuit. These are replaceable parts that will 'blow' when wires are overheating due to a high current. They act like a switch, shutting down the circuit before any other components are damaged.



Circuit diagrams use these symbols for a resistors and LED lamps:

 LED lamp

 resistor

# Experiment with some simple circuits.

See if you can make a lamp light up.

See if you can add a switch.

Take a photograph of your circuit and draw a diagram to represent the circuit you have made.

Can you make more than one lamp light up? Try different ways to have more than one lamp light up.

Take photographs of your circuits and draw diagrams to represent the circuit you have made.

Display your photographs with your diagrams.

