Hemingway Name:

## Loads can be connected in series or in parallel in a circuit

There are two main types of circuits:

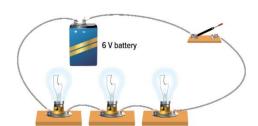
- \_\_\_\_\_ circuit: A circuit in which current can only flow along \_\_\_\_\_path
- \_\_\_\_\_ circuit: A circuit that has at least one \_\_\_\_\_ point where the current splits into two or more pathways

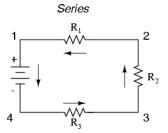
#### **Series Circuit: One Pathway**

**Series circuit**: A circuit in which\_\_\_\_\_ can only flow along one path

Example: Figure 3.24

- All of the circuit components are connected in \_\_\_\_\_
- Three light bulbs (loads) are connected in series
- There is only \_\_\_\_\_ path in which the current can flow through the battery, switch, and loads



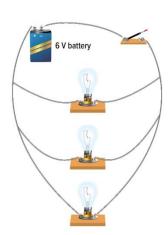


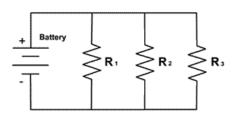
## **Parallel Circuit: Multiple Pathways**

**Parallel circuit**: A circuit that has at least one branch point where the current splits into two or more pathways

Example: Figure 3.25

- The light bulbs (loads) are connected in
- The battery and switch are connected in series
- At the branch point, the current splits into two
  pathways (the \_\_\_\_\_\_of the currents in the branches
  is the same as the current in the single conductor
  before the branch point)



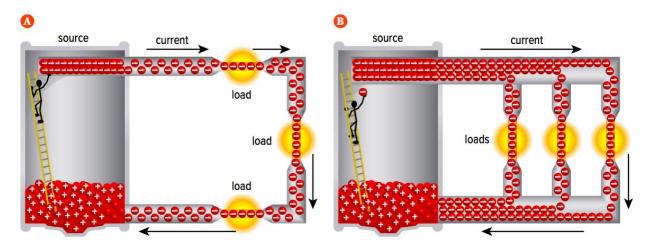


Hemingway Name:

#### **Comparison: Series Circuit and Parallel Circuit**

A) Series circuit: \_\_\_\_\_ pathway for current to flow; current is equal in all parts of the circuit

B) Parallel circuit: Current \_\_\_\_\_ into three paths; current is reduced in each path



## **Discussion Questions**

1. Use the analogy of two different roads or rivers to compare a series and parallel circuit. Complete page 139 in workbook

Parallel loads are \_\_\_\_\_\_ for circuits in the home

Series circuits are \_\_\_\_\_ for homes.

#### Example: Loads connected in series in a kitchen

If one load (ceiling lamp) burns out:

- The circuit will be\_\_\_\_\_
- Charges \_\_\_\_\_ moving
- No loads (microwave, toaster) in the circuit will work

Hemingway Name:

#### **Parallel Loads: Household Circuits**

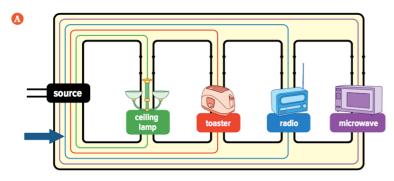
 Parallel circuits are practical because each appliance is controlled by its\_\_\_\_\_
 switch without shutting off others.

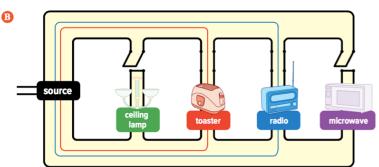
Example: Figure 3.27

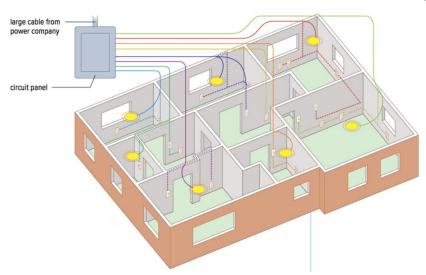
A) All of the appliances are running. A large amount of \_\_\_\_\_\_ is passing through the conductor wire (arrow).

When large amounts of current flow through a wire, it can overheat and start a \_\_\_\_\_

B) The ceiling lamp and microwave are turned \_\_\_\_\_, but the toaster and radio are still running







# Multiple Circuits Within a Building

Many separate parallel circuits are installed in buildings

• A large electrical cable carrying electrical energy \_\_\_\_\_ out and is connected to each parallel circuit in a circuit panel

## **Discussion Questions**

- 1. Explain why it would be impractical to wire a home with a circuit in which all loads were connected in series.
- 2. Explain why a parallel circuit with too many electrical devices connected to it is not safe.