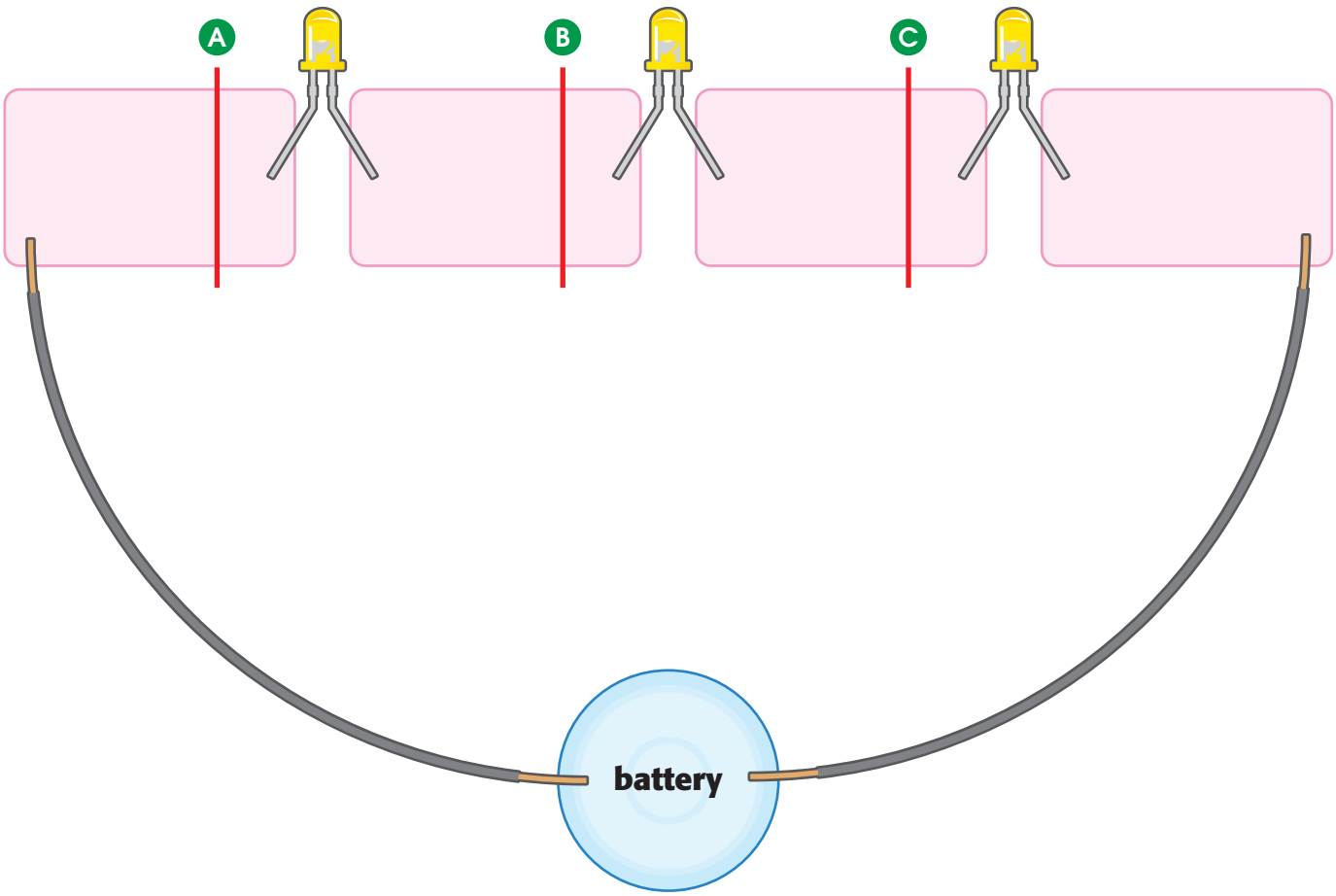
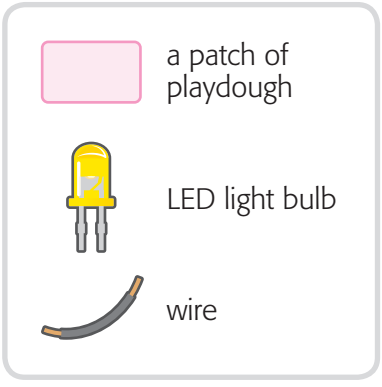
SERIES VS. PARALLEL

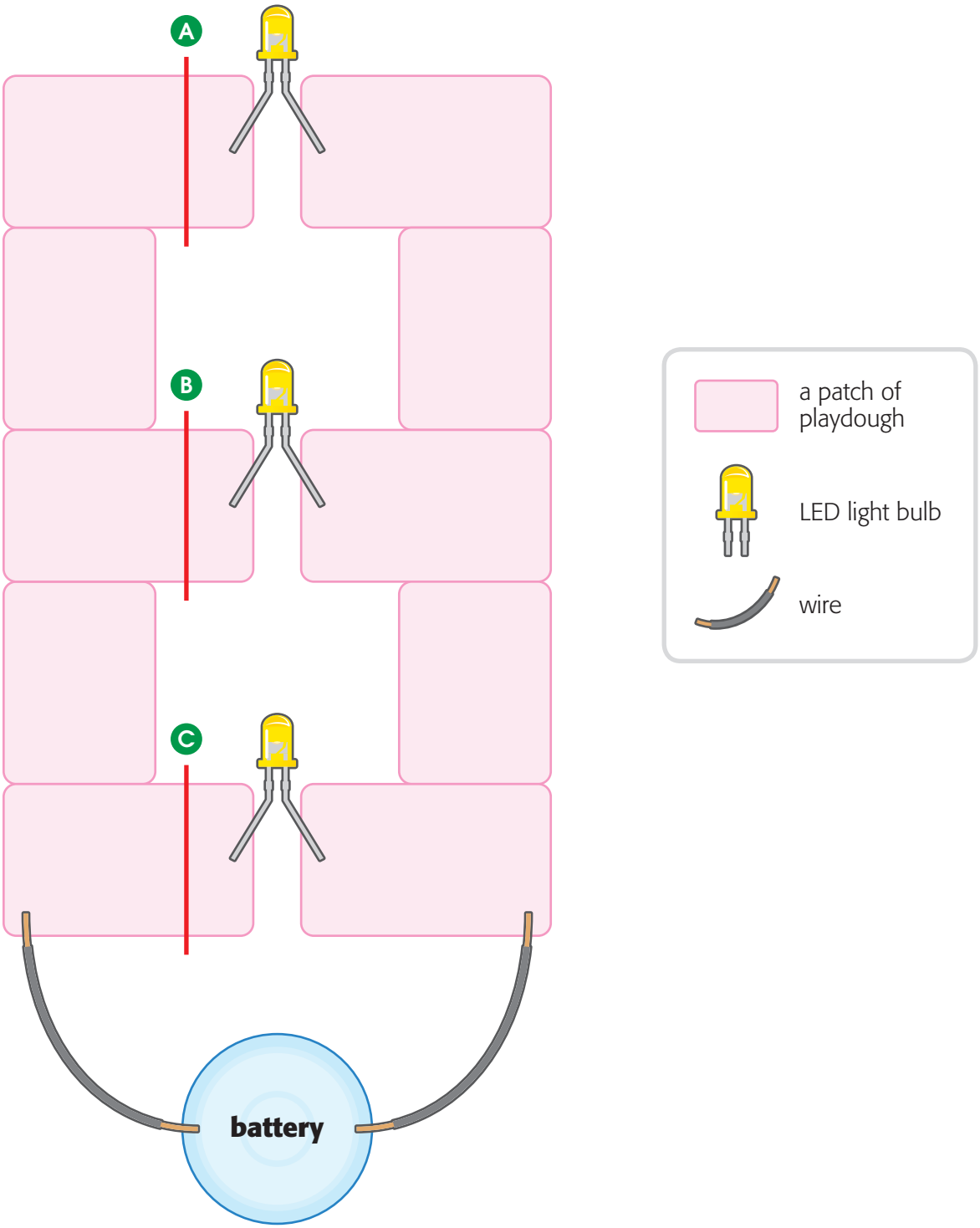
A Template for Building a **Series Circuit**



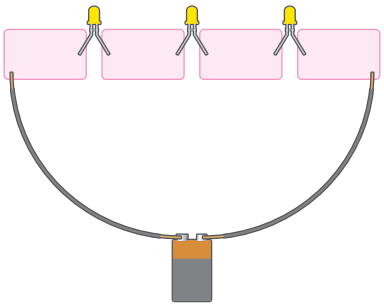
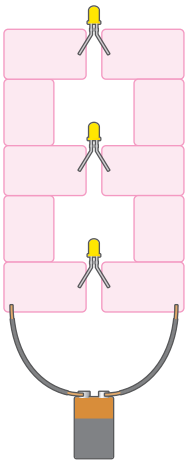


SERIES VS. PARALLEL

A Template for Building a **Parallel Circuit**



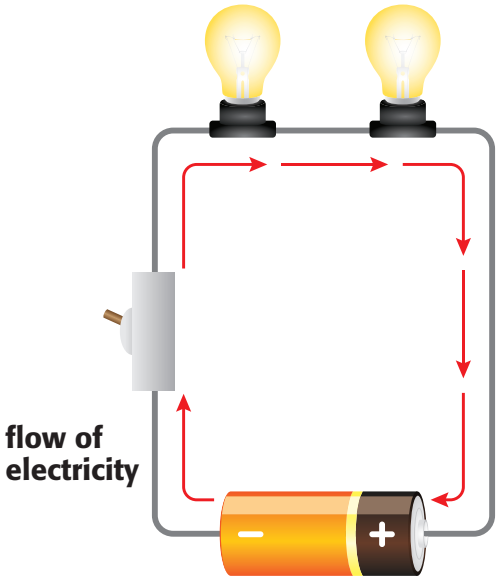
SERIES VS. PARALLEL

My Observation Chart	What happened to the lights? (Did the light bulbs stay lit? If yes, were they brighter, dimmer, or as bright as before?)		
	Line **A** was cut.	Line **B** was cut.	Line **C** was cut.
Series Circuit 			
Parallel Circuit 			

SERIES VS. PARALLEL

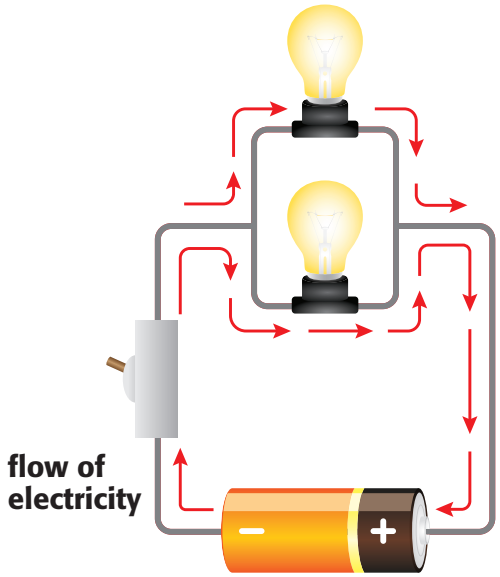
More About Series Circuits and Parallel Circuits

As mentioned in the experiment, the components in a circuit can be connected in two ways: series and parallel. Each type of circuit has its advantages and disadvantages.



Series Circuit

- allows electricity to follow exactly one path that connects all components
- all components stop working if any one of them fails
- devices cannot be turned on or off individually
- the speed of electrical flow (current) is the same for all components
- efficient for sending electricity over long distances



Parallel Circuit

- different components are connected to different branches of the wires
- other components continue to work even if one fails
- devices can be turned on or off individually
- the electrical power (voltage) is the same for all devices
- efficient for distributing power to multiple devices