

Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Experiments: series and parallel circuits



### Experiment 1: Making A Series Circuit

**Materials:** two flashlight bulbs with holders  
three 2-inch lengths of wire  
C-size battery

#### Procedure:

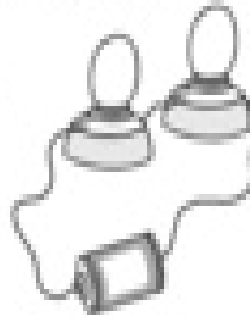
1. Attach the wires to the battery and lightbulbs as shown in the illustration. If the bulbs do not light, check the connections and try again.

2. While the bulbs are lit, unscrew one bulb. Record your observations.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why do you think this happened?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Comparing Circuits

Electrical currents follow paths called circuits. A series circuit connects everything in a single path. A parallel circuit has more than one path for current. Complete the experiments below to make both a series and a parallel circuit.

### Experiment 2: Making A Parallel Circuit

**Materials:** supplies listed for Experiment 1  
one more length of wire

#### Procedure:

1. Attach the wires to the battery and lightbulbs as shown in the illustration. If the bulbs do not light, check the connections and try again.

2. While the bulbs are lit, unscrew bulb B. Record your observations.

\_\_\_\_\_

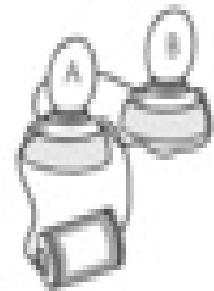
3. Why do you think this happened? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Screw bulb B back in and unscrew bulb A. Record your observations.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why do you think this happened? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Which type of circuit do you think is more reliable? \_\_\_\_\_  
Why? \_\_\_\_\_



**Remember:** Why couldn't you make a house with series circuits?  
Write your answer on the back of this page.