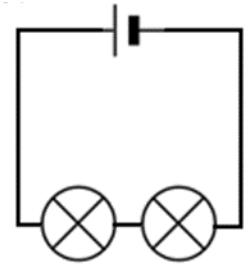
Year 7 Electricity fact sheet

Circuits and components	
1.	**Switch (open)**
2.	**Cell**
3.	**Battery**
4.	**Lamp / bulb**
5.	**Voltmeter**
6.	**Ammeter**
7.	**Resistor**
Series circuits	
8. What type of circuit is shown below? 	**Series**
9. What happens to the brightness of the lamps when you add more lamps in the series circuit?	They get less bright/ they get dimmer

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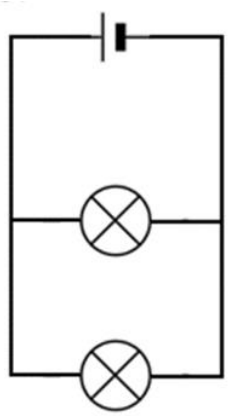
Parallel circuits	
10. What type of circuit is shown below? 	**Parallel**
11. How is a parallel circuit different to a series circuit?	**A parallel circuit has branches in it**
12. What happens to the brightness of the lamps when you add more lamps into a parallel circuit?	They stay the same brightness
Current in circuits	
13. What do we call the flow of electrical charge in a wire?	Current
14. State the units for current	**A (amps)**
15. What do we use to measure current?	**Ammeter**
16. Which number shows the correct place to put an ammeter into the circuit?	

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17. In a series circuit, the current is _____ through each component	the same
18. In a parallel circuit, the current is _____ between the components	shared
Voltage in circuits	
19. State the units for voltage	V (volts)
20. What do we use to measure voltage?	Voltmeter
21. Which number shows the correct place to put a voltmeter into the circuit?	
22. In a series circuit, the voltage is _____ between the components	shared
23. In a parallel circuit, the voltage is _____ across each component	the same

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Resistors	
24. What does a resistor do the the current in a circuit?	**Makes it less/ reduces it**
25. How do you calculate resistance, when you know the voltage and current?	**Resistance = voltage ÷ current**
26. State the units for resistance	**Ω (ohms)**
27. In a circuit, the voltage is 12V and the current is 3A. Calcualte the resistance.	Resistance = voltage ÷ current = 12 ÷ 3 = 4 Ω
28. In a circuit, the voltage is 63V and the current is 9A. Calcualte the resistance.	Resistance = voltage ÷ current = 63 ÷ 9 = 7 Ω