

1. **Series Circuit**- a type of circuit in which all energy travels through every device.
2. **Parallel Circuit**- a type of electrical circuit in which there are several paths for the energy to travel to. If any branch is disconnected the energy will still travel to the other branches.
3. **Circuit**- a roughly circular line, route, or movement that starts and finishes at the same place.
4. **Closed Circuit**- a circuit without interruption, providing a continuous path through which a current can flow.
5. **Open Circuit**- a circuit where the energy's path has been interrupted. This causes the flow of energy to stop.
6. **Lightbulb**- a glass bulb inserted into a lamp or a socket in a ceiling, which provides light by passing an electric current through a filament or a pocket of inert gas.
7. **Battery**- a container consisting of one or more cells, in which chemical energy is converted into electricity and used as a source of power.
8. **Wire**- metal drawn out into the form of a thin flexible thread or rod.
9. **Power**- the ability to do something or act in a particular way, esp. as a faculty or quality
10. **Electricity**- a form of energy resulting from the existence of charged particles (such as electrons or protons), either statically as an accumulation of charge or dynamically as a current.

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11. **Capacitor** -

12. **Resistor**-

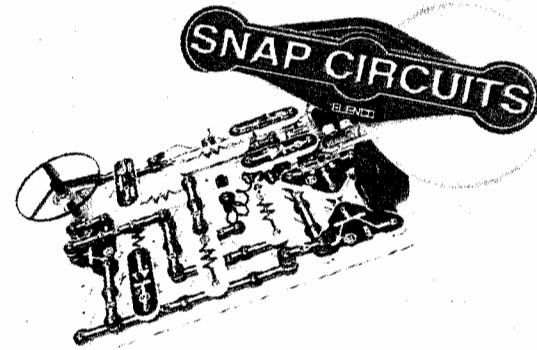
Name _____

Class _____ Team _____

Date _____

Parent/guardian signature

VOCABULARY



13. **Diode**-

14. **Variable Resistor**-