Electrical circuits

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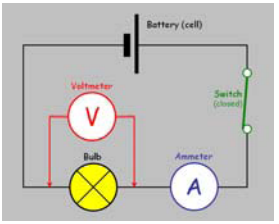
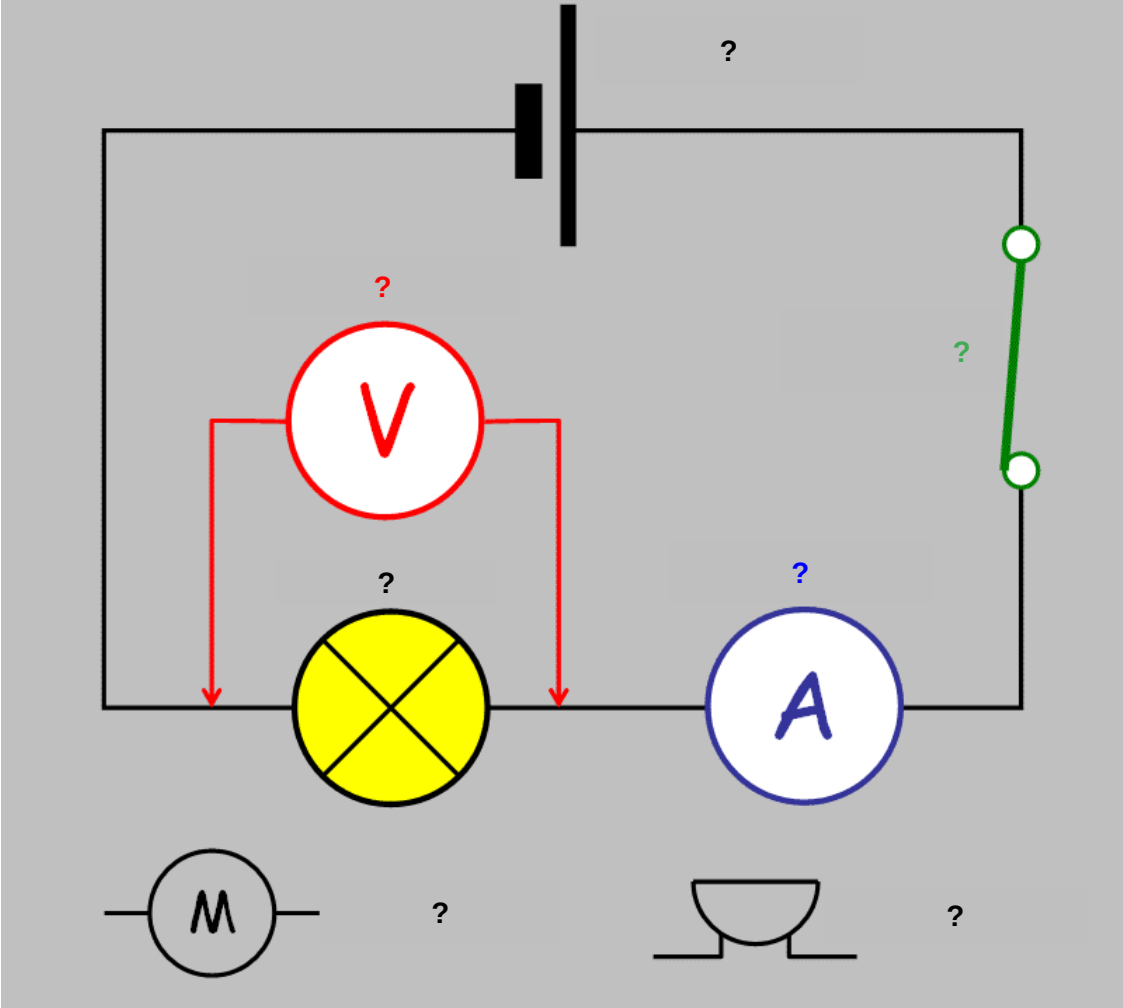


Test youself. The cursor reveals the words

I need to know that …	Check
? is the flow of **?** (electrons) around a closed **?** **.**	
An electrical **?** pushes the current around the circuit, just like a pump. Strong batteries have a high **?** **.**	
? indicates how much the current is slowed down.	
The electric charges are **?**, they only slow down because bulbs, motors etc. have electrical **?**. The bigger the resistance the more the current is slowed down.	
In a **?** **circuit**, the current has only one way to go. If the circuit is **?** (e.g. by an open switch), all current stops, bulbs go dark and motors stop.	
In a **?** **circuit**, the current splits up and goes different ways.	
Current is measured using an **?** wired **in** **?** into a circuit because the electrical charges must go through the ammeter.	
Voltage is measured using a **?** wired **in** **?** into a circuit. (The voltmeter 'feels' how strongly the current is pushed but the current does not pass through.)	
There are special **?** to draw electrical circuits	
Two batteries in series double the voltage and make a bulb go **?**.	
Two bulbs in series are **?** than a single bulb.	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