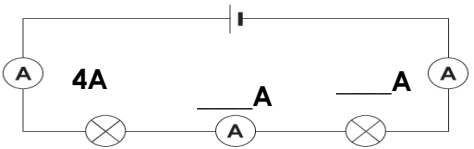
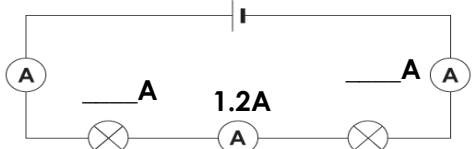
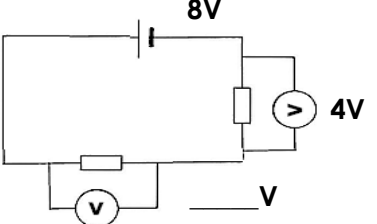
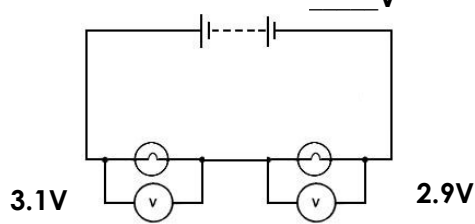
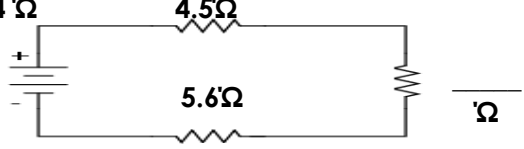
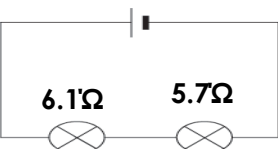
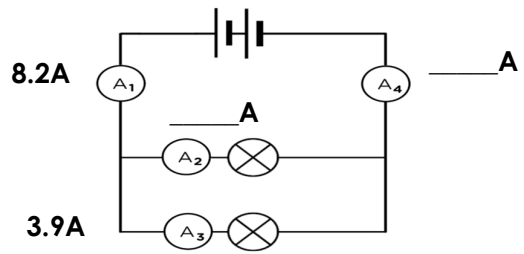
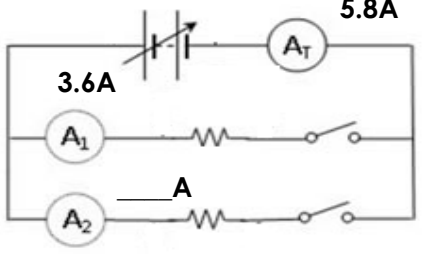
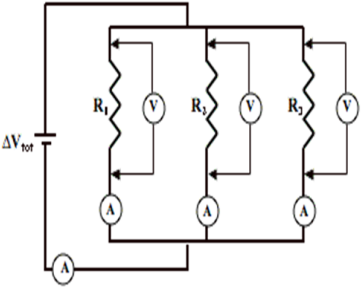
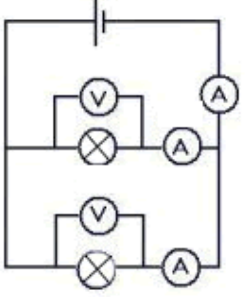
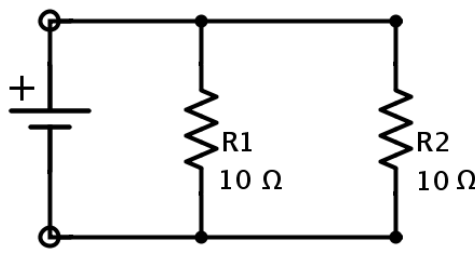


Series and parallel circuit rules practice

<p style="text-align: center;">Circuit 1</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Circuit 2</p> 
<p style="text-align: center;">Circuit 3</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Circuit 4</p> 
<p style="text-align: center;">Circuit 5</p> <p>Total R = 11.4 Ω</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Circuit 6</p> <p>Total R = _____ Ω</p> 
<p style="text-align: center;">Circuit 7</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Circuit 8</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">Really..?</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Circuit 9</p>  <p style="text-align: right;"> Vtotal = 9V V for R1 = _____ V V for R2 = _____ V V for R3 = _____ V </p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Circuit 10</p>  <p style="text-align: right;"> V at battery = _____ V V at bulb 1 = _____ V V at bulb 2 = 3.4V </p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Extension: Circuit 11</p>  <p style="text-align: right;"> Work out R_{TOTAL} = _____ Ω What rule does this help demonstrate? What might be the explanation behind this rule? </p> $\frac{1}{R_{TOTAL}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$	

Extension: Explain how the potential difference and resistance rules relate to work done.