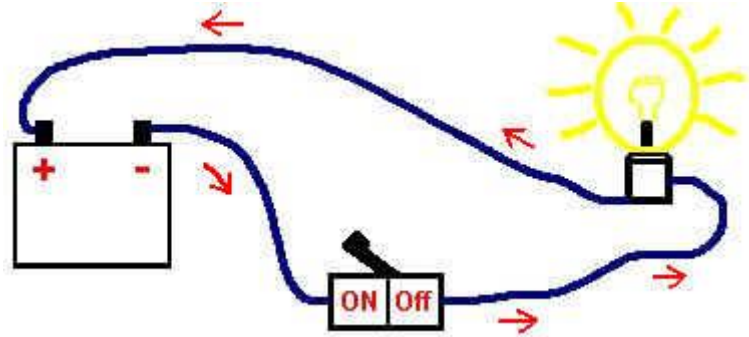


Let's Review Simple Circuits. Electricity occurs when electrons flow in a current.

Look at the simple electric circuit. It consists of four parts: a battery, a switch, a light bulb, and a wire.



- The battery pushes electrons from the negative terminal (where there are many electrons), through the switch, the light bulb, and the wire into the positive terminal (where there are not many electrons).
- As electrons pass through the wire and into the light bulb, a special kind of wire inside the bulb, called a filament, lights the bulb. Have you ever heard a light bulb pop when it burns out? The filament has broken and the flow of electrons has been interrupted.

What if you want to turn the light bulb off? You need to stop the flow of electrons. Look at the simple circuit. Notice the switch is off. The circuit has been broken. The light bulb is not lit.

- The flow of electrons has stopped because there is a gap in the circuit, and the electrons no longer have a closed path. If you want to turn the light bulb back on, the switch must be closed to complete the circuit.

