Pg. 19 Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Define:

“Polarity”-

Why do batteries, motors have ‘polarity’ markings on them?

What would happen if you ‘reversed’ the polarity of the batteries in a series circuit?

What would happen in you ‘reversed’ the polarity of a motor in a series circuit?

Project # 262 (pg. 19)

Draw the complete schematic for this circuit. Include battery voltage, voltage drops across L1 and M1, and electron flow.

Is the current (amps) the same on both sides? Test is out and record you measurements.

Why does the fan spin in opposite directions when one of the switches is on?

What happens when both switches are on?

Project #11 (pg. 20)

Build the circuit, and test the concept of “lift” with the fan blade and piece of paper as instructed in your manual.

In complete sentences, explain why the fan blade comes off the motor when you turn it off.

Project #12 (pg. 20)

Build this circuit and answer the following:

Why doesn’t the fan fly off the motor in this circuit?

Project #13 (pg. 21)

Build this circuit and draw the schematic. Draw the possible ‘paths’ that electrons may flow if the switches are on.

Why does the motor spin faster, and the lamp turn off when S2 is on? Use the words

‘electron’ and ‘pathway’ in your explanation.

‘FUSES’ pg 21

What is a fuse? Why are they used in electrical circuits? Do you have fuses in your house?