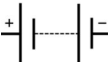


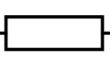
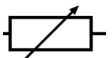
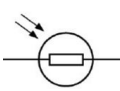


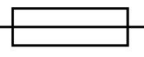
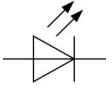







## Component Reference Sheet

Component	Symbol	Function
Battery		Provides a potential difference to push current around the circuit.
Switch		Opens to break a circuit, closes to complete a circuit
Bulb		Converts electric current into light.
Resistor		Reduces the flow of electric current.
Variable resistor		The resistance can be changed usually by turning a knob.
Light Dependent Resistor LDR		The resistance is affected by light. High resistance in darkness, low resistance in bright light.
Thermistor		The resistance is affected by temperature. High resistance when cold, low resistance when hot.
Diode		Allows current to flow in one direction only.
Fuse		Used as a safety device. Breaks the circuit when the current is too high.
Light Emitting Diode LED		Produces light with only a small amount of current. Must be connected with a resistor in series to protect it from damage.
Voltmeter		Measures voltage or potential difference in Volts (v). Must be connected in parallel to a device.
Ammeter		Measures current in Amps. Must be connected in series.
Ohmmeter		Measures the resistance of a device in Ohms.
Motor		Converts electric current to movement.
Buzzer		Converts electric current to sound.