



## Switches



Draw a diagram of a working circuit with the switch turned on.

Draw a diagram of a working circuit with the switch turned off.

Fill in the gaps using the word bank below:

A circuit always needs a \_\_\_\_\_ source, such as a \_\_\_\_\_, with wires connected to both the \_\_\_\_\_ (+) and \_\_\_\_\_ (-) ends. A battery is also known as a \_\_\_\_\_.

A circuit can also contain other electrical \_\_\_\_\_, such as bulbs, \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_, which allow electricity to pass through.

Electricity will only travel around a circuit that is \_\_\_\_\_. That means it has \_\_\_\_\_ gaps.

When a switch is \_\_\_\_\_ (off), there is a gap in the circuit. Electricity \_\_\_\_\_ travel around the circuit.

When a switch is \_\_\_\_\_ (on), it makes the circuit complete. Electricity \_\_\_\_\_ travel around the circuit.

battery—cell—cannot—complete—open—power—positive—can—negative  
components—buzzers—motors—no - closed