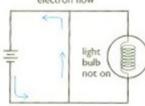
## A Review of Circuits SPH4C

A circuit consist	ts of at least one power	(such as a	) and
one	(such as a	).	
The two need to	o be connected in a complete, _		
We can represe	ent circuits with schematic diagra	ims using the following symb	ools:
	⊣⊢		
	<u> </u>		
	~~		
Example:			
	Drawing of Circuit	Schematic Diagram of Circuit	
To measure the circuit:	e current (I) in an electrical circuit	, an ma	y be placed in the
Schematic:			

The voltage across any part of a circuit may be measured by placing aacross it:
Schematic:
The power (in) delivered to a circuit or consumed by a load is:
Example: A 9-V battery is connected to a load that draws 2 A.  What is the power consumed by the load?
Remember never to make a circuit connecting one terminal of the battery to the other without something to consume the power (such as a light bulb) in between.
This would be a
Note that in this diagram, there are two possible paths for charge.



One of them does not contain a load.

The charge will follow the path without a load – the path of "least resistance."

More on resistance later. . . .