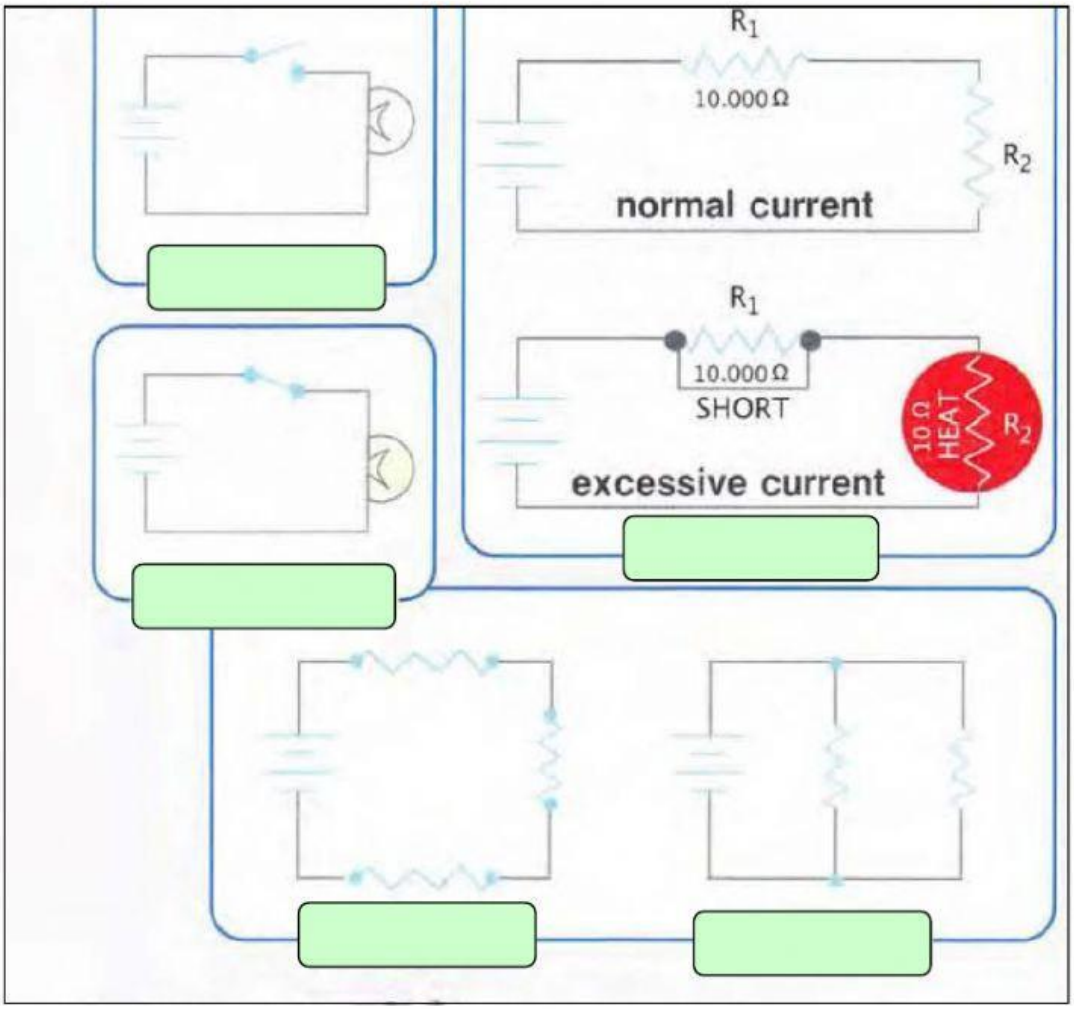
UNIT 4: CIRCUITS

LESSON 1:

ACTIVITY 1: Match the words to the picture.

CLOSED CIRCUIT	OPEN CIRCUIT	IN PARALLEL	SHORT CIRCUIT	IN SERIES



ACTIVITY 2: Before you read, answer these questions.

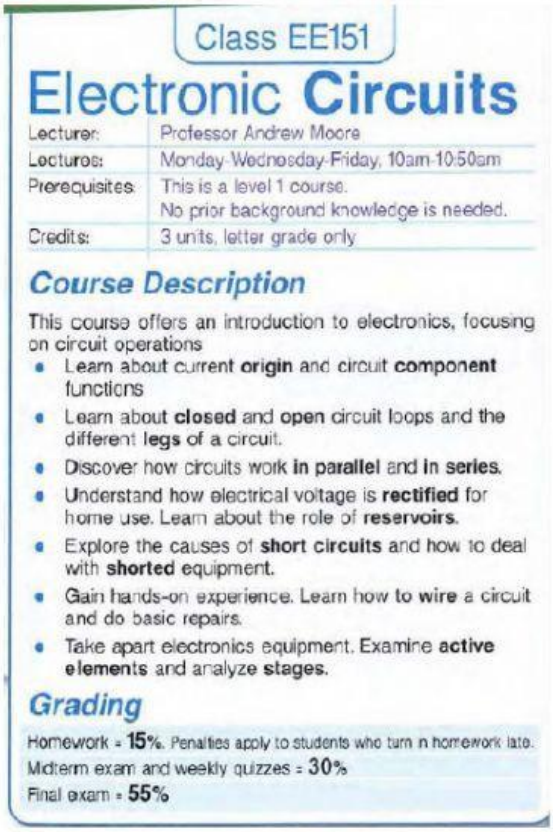
1. What is the opposite of a closed circuit?

_____

2. What is one problem that can affect circuits?

_____

ACTIVITY 3: Read and choose the correct answers.



Class EE151

Electronic Circuits

Lecturer:	Professor Andrew Moore
Lectures:	Monday-Wednesday-Friday, 10am-10:50am
Prerequisites:	This is a level 1 course. No prior background knowledge is needed.
Credits:	3 units, letter grade only

Course Description

This course offers an introduction to electronics, focusing on circuit operations

- Learn about current **origin** and circuit **component** functions
- Learn about **closed** and **open** circuit loops and the different **legs** of a circuit.
- Discover how circuits work **in parallel** and **in series**.
- Understand how electrical voltage is **rectified** for home use. Learn about the role of **reservoirs**.
- Explore the causes of **short circuits** and how to deal with **shorted** equipment.
- Gain hands-on experience. Learn how to **wire** a circuit and do basic repairs.
- Take apart electronics equipment. Examine **active elements** and analyze **stages**.

Grading

Homework = **15%**. Penalties apply to students who turn in homework late.
Midterm exam and weekly quizzes = **30%**
Final exam = **55%**

1 What is the purpose of the passage?
- A to outline the course content
- B to announce an exam
- C to describe course levels
- D to introduce a professor

2 What will students NOT learn in this class?
- A the reasons that short circuits happen
- B the importance of reservoirs
- C the correct way to wire a circuit
- D the circuit operations in a home

3 What kinds of hands-on experience do students receive?
- A opening and closing circuit loops
- B creating a series of parallel circuits
- C labeling electronics' active elements
- D making repairs to damaged circuits

ACTIVITY 4: Match the words (1-8) with the definitions (A-H).

1 closed	A a section of an electrical circuit.
2 in parallel	B stopping current from traveling from one end of the power source to the other.
3 in series	C to connect long, thin metal threads inside a piece of electrical equipment.
4 leg	D when several components are connected across the power source's two terminals.
5 open	E the place where current comes from.
6 origin	F causing current to skip over part of a circuit and flow to the other end of the power source.
7 shorted	G allowing current to travel from one end of the power source to the other.
8 wire	H when current has to pass through one circuit component before it can pass through any others.