Analogue devices and circuits

Operation of analogue devices and circuits

Ahmed is learning about the operation of analogue devices and circuits.

Fill in the blanks to explain the operation of analogue devices and circuits.

electricity	circuits	flow	conductive	electron

To understand _____, you need to learn about atoms. Atoms are the building blocks of life. The structure of an atom consists of three main parts:

- Protons
- Electrons
- Neutrons

The most important part of an atom is the _____. Electrons are charged particles that can move between atoms. The movement of the electrons, or the _____ of electrons, is called 'electric current'. This creates an electric charge, which is used to make our electronic devices work. The electric current is what gives us usable electricity.

Analogue electrical circuits, devices and their digital counterparts are able to function because they contain electrical _____. An electrical circuit is the path in which electrical current can flow. Depending on the function of the electrical circuit, it can be very complicated or very simple. Basic circuits are made of three major parts:

- voltage source (e.g. battery cell)
- _____ path (e.g. wires)
- load (e.g electrical component)