Working circuits

Observations
Bulbs, buzzers, and motors all have two ends where wires can be attached. To make them work, both ends must be connected to a battery. Batteries also have two ends, one is marked with a plus sign (+) and the other, with a negative sign (−). Always have an adult help you when you work with batteries. Here is a picture of a circuit. All the parts are joined, and the bulb is lit up.

Science activity
There is a part missing from both of these circuits, which means they do not work. Draw in the part needed to make each circuit work.

Science exploration
⚠️ Take extra care - ask an adult to supervise you.
Ask a grown-up for a 1.5 volt battery, two 1.5 volt bulbs, and three alligator wires. Connect all the parts together so that both bulbs light up.
**Working circuits**

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**Science activity**
There is a part missing from both of these circuits, which means they do not work. Draw in the part needed to make each circuit work.

**Science exploration**
These experiments show that a complete circuit is needed before an electrical device will work. All 1.5 volt batteries are safe, but the child may need some help in building the circuit. Use alligator clip wires, since these are easy to attach.