# Anticipation Guide: Series and Parallel Circuits

**Before Reading:** In the space to the left of each statement, place a check mark (✓) if you agree or think the statement is true or an (X) if you disagree or think the statement is false.

**During or After Reading:** Add new check marks or cross-through the X’s for which you have changed your mind. Keep in mind that this is not like the traditional “worksheet”. You may have to put on your thinking caps and “read between the lines.” Use the space under each statement to note the **page, column, and paragraph(s)** where you have found information to support your thinking (evidence).

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Series circuits are simpler than parallel circuits.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Resistors in a series circuit can connect to more than one other resistor.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Resistance in series circuits is additive meaning we can add them together.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ In parallel circuits we cannot add each resistor together.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ When calculating total resistance in a parallel circuit we use the reciprocal formula.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Series-parallel circuits are combinations of series AND parallel circuits.
7. \_\_\_\_\_When calculating resistance in series-parallel circuits we need to add all the resistors together.