

Remember that in a series circuit:

- the **current** in every part of the circuit (is the same, adds up).
- the **voltage** supplied by the battery is the _____ voltage of the circuit, and the voltage drops across each resistor (is the same, adds up to) the total voltage.
- to calculate total **resistance**, (add, use reciprocals).

$R_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $I_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $I_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $I_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $V_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $V_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$R_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $I_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $I_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $I_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $I_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $V_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $V_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $V_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$V_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $I_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $R_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$V_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $V_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $V_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$R_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $I_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $V_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $V_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $V_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$I_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $I_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $V_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $R_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $R_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$