

## GCSE Checklist – Electric Circuits.

By the end of this topic (Chapter 2 in the AQA GCSE Physics textbook, pages 62-78), you should be able to do the following things:

Chapter 2a	Page(s)
Describe how electric circuits are shown as <b>circuit diagrams</b> .	62
Write down the difference between a <b>battery</b> and a <b>cell</b> .	62
Describe what determines the size of an <b>electric current</b> .	63
Calculate the size of an <b>electric current</b> from the <b>charge flow</b> and the <b>time taken</b> .	63
Write down what is meant by <b>potential difference</b> .	64
Write down what <b>resistance</b> is and what its <b>unit</b> is.	65-66
Write down <b>Ohm's law</b> .	65-66
Describe what happens when you reverse the potential difference across a resistor.	67-68
Describe what happens to the <b>resistance</b> of a <b>filament lamp</b> as its <b>temperature increases</b> .	67-68
Describe how the current through a <b>diode</b> depends on the potential difference across it.	67-68
Describe what happens to the resistance of a <b>temperature-dependent resistor (thermistor)</b> as its temperature increases.	82-84
Describe what happens to the resistance of a <b>light-dependent resistor (LDR)</b> as the light level increases.	82-84
Describe the current, potential difference, and resistance for each component in a <b>series circuit</b> .	70-73
Describe the <b>potential difference</b> of several <b>cells in series</b> .	70-71
Calculate the <b>total resistance</b> of two <b>resistors in series</b> .	72-73
Explain why adding <b>resistors in series</b> increases the <b>total resistance</b> .	72-73
Describe the currents and potential differences for components in a <b>parallel circuit</b> .	74-78
Calculate the <b>current</b> through a resistor in a <b>parallel circuit</b> .	74-78
Explain why the <b>total resistance</b> of two <b>resistors in parallel</b> is less than the resistance of the smaller individual resistor.	76-78
Explain why adding <b>resistors in parallel</b> decreases the <b>total resistance</b> .	76-78