



1. The circuit is a series circuit.

2. The current is the same in all parts of the circuit.

3. The voltage is divided between the two light bulbs.

4. If one light bulb goes out, the other will also go out.



1. The circuit is a parallel circuit.

2. The current is different in each branch of the circuit.

3. The voltage is the same across both light bulbs.

4. If one light bulb goes out, the other will stay lit.