Thermistors and LDRs

1. A thermistor's resistance goes down as its temperature goes up.
2. An LDR's resistance goes down as the light on it gets brighter.
3. Both are used as sensors, for example in a thermostat or a light that turns on when it gets dark.
4. In a series circuit, the sensor's share of the p.d. changes as its resistance changes.

Exam tip. Sketch the graph before you describe it. Resistance goes on the y axis.