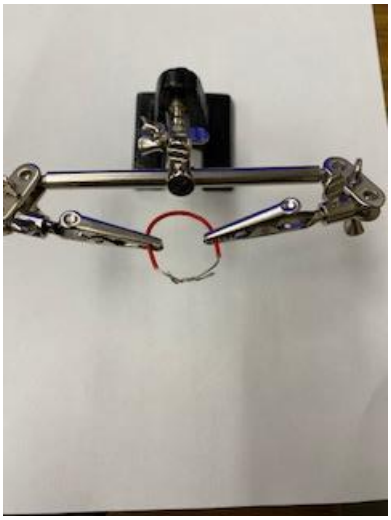
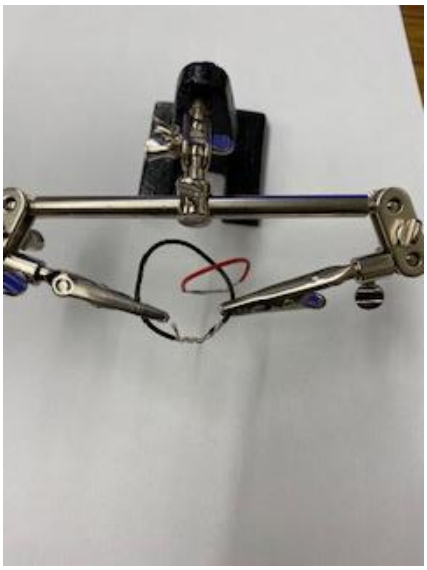
The entire goal of this activity is to practice soldering. Once you have mastered soldering, I have a kit you can assemble. For now, soldering and de-soldering!

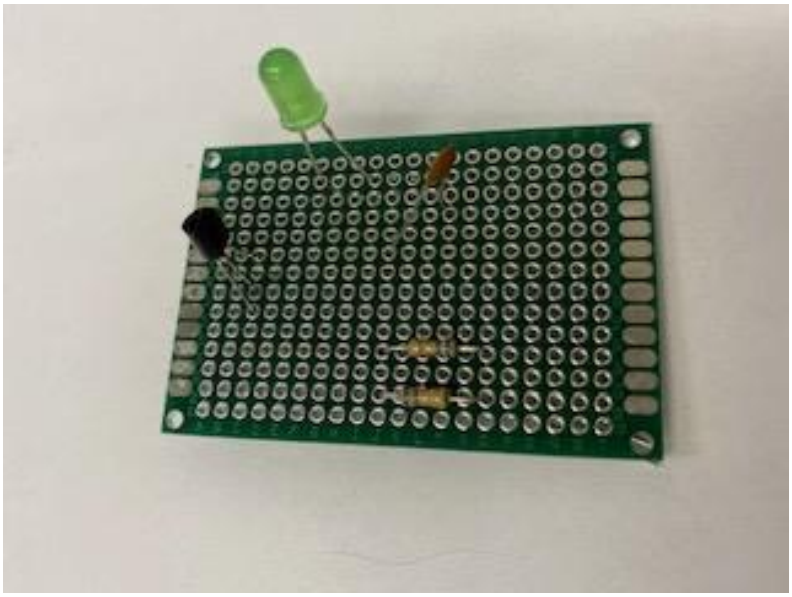
- From the red wire, cut a 3 to 4 inch section of wire.
- Use the wire strippers to remove ½ inch from both ends.



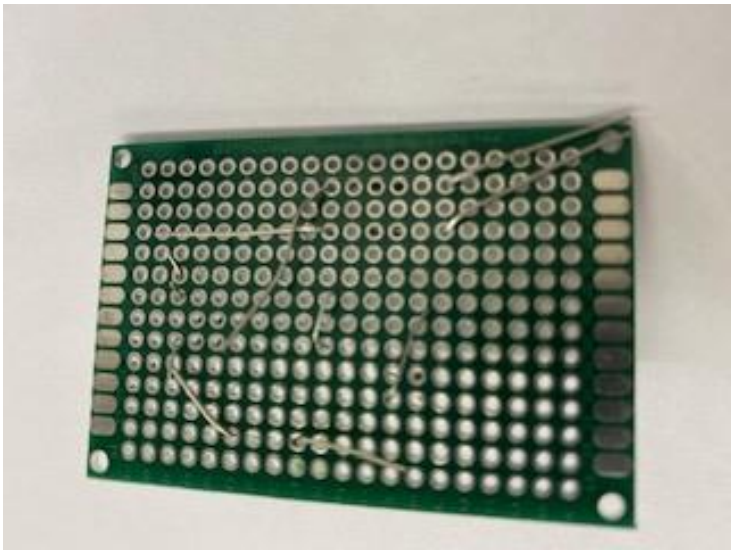
- Twist the ends together.
- Solder together.



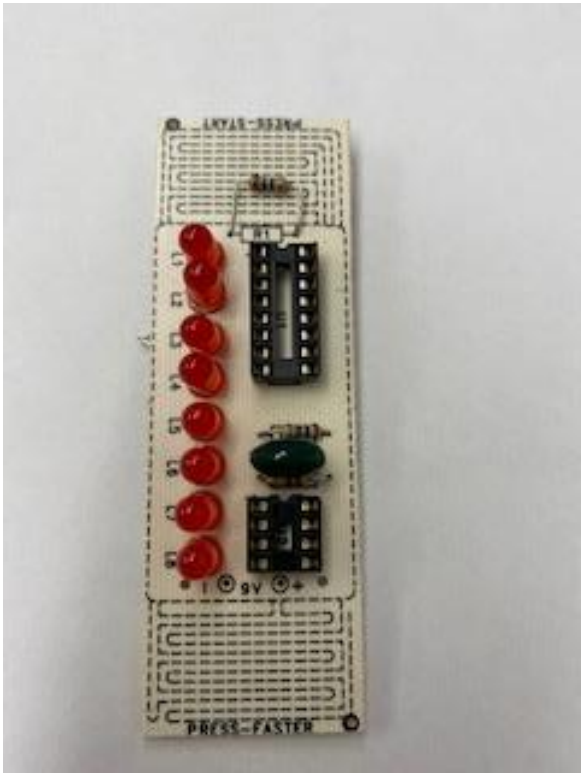
- Repeat with the black wire, but make sure the black wire goes inside the red loop. Like a link in a chain.
- Repeat red-black until you have a chain of ten links!



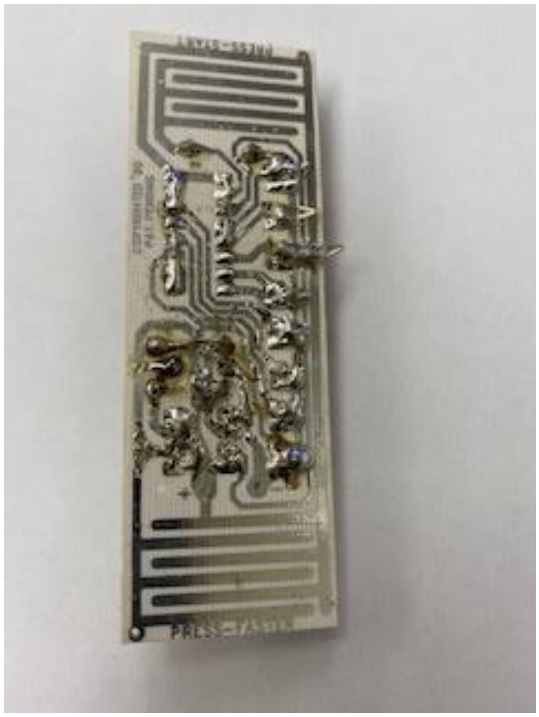
- Obtain the perforated circuit board (green). Place one LED, a transistor, a ceramic disk capacitor, five of the random resistors (do not use the taped ones) and the electrolytic capacitor on one side of the board by directing each component's lead (ie wire) through the circuit board holes.



- Solder each lead where it comes out the other side.
- Make sure your solder drops are smooth!
- Make sure your solder drops do not touch any holes or leads next to them!



- This is a pre-assembled circuit board.
- Your job is to remove five components



- Flip over the board and heat up the targeted component.
- While the solder is in a liquid state, use the solder-sucker to remove the solder.
- Make sure you remove as much solder as you can.
- Use your fingers to wiggle loose the component. BE CAREFUL! Heat may have transferred to the other side to make the component uncomfortably hot. If you have tweezers, use them.