You will need to supply some laboratory equipment for this course. You will need a breadboard.

Fig. 1 shows a typical medium sized breadboard. Having four posts is very helpful.

A heads-up for those of you who are very proactive. Do NOT purchase jumper wires that have the ends crimped on as in Fig. 2. These wires are very unreliable and not very durable. These are a poor choice.

Fig. 2 shows a type of jumper wire that has proven unreliable.

If you want to get a jumper wire kit (a kit isn't necessary) look for something like Fig 3.

Fig. 3 shows a typical jumper wire kit.
My personal preference is to acquire some 20-24 gauge SOLID CORE wire and a wire stripper. The wire can be salvaged or purchased. A wire stripper is usually the best long term and versatile solution.

Fig. 4 is a small spool of 22-gauge wire. It is often helpful to have several different colors of wire.

Fig. 5 displays a typical wire stripper.

The wire stripper needs to strip the gauge of wire you have purchased or scavenged. I would suggest getting one that can strip from 24 gauge up to 12 gauge so that it can be used around the house, also.

Fig. 6 depicts an adequate digital multimeter.

I have never tried this particular meter, so please do not think I am making a specific suggestion. The important features are that it measures current down to fractions of milliamps, it measures ac and dc voltages, and it measures resistance. Any meter with these capabilities will work for Circuit Modeling I.