

Chapter 16 (pg. 383-411) Electricity

Define in INB:

- Coulomb
- Static Electricity
- Charged
- Electric Current
- Open Circuit
- Closed Circuit
- Resistor
- Ampere
- Voltage
- Short Circuit
- Semiconductor

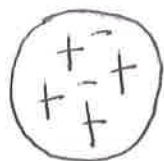
Copy "Science Fact" on pg. 389

Copy Ohm's Law equation on pg. 395

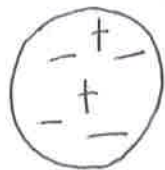
Draw and Define Series Circuit on pg. 401

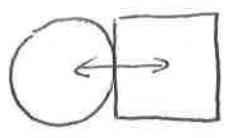
Draw and Define "Parallel Circuit" on pg. 407.

⊕ Positively charged particle means that the number of protons is greater than the number of electrons.



⊖ Negatively charged particle means that the number of electrons is greater than the number of protons.

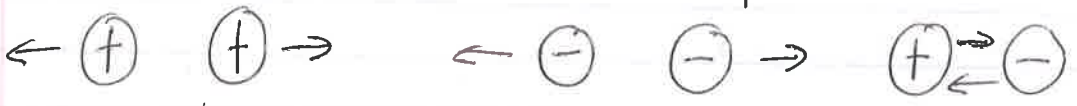
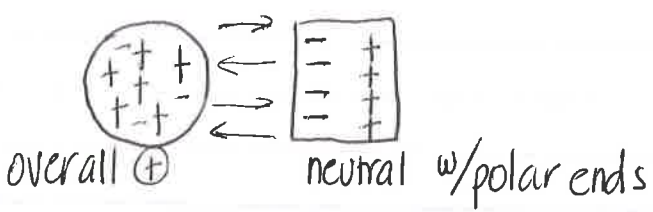




electrons can flow between objects

conduction - transfer of charge when objects touch

induction - objects do not touch, but charged object will cause a neutral object to become polarized.



like charges repel opposite charges attract

Electrons are the charged particles that flow.

Conductor - electrons flow easily through the material (metal)

Insulator - charged particles do not move freely (rubber, plastic, glass)