

Electricity Study Guide

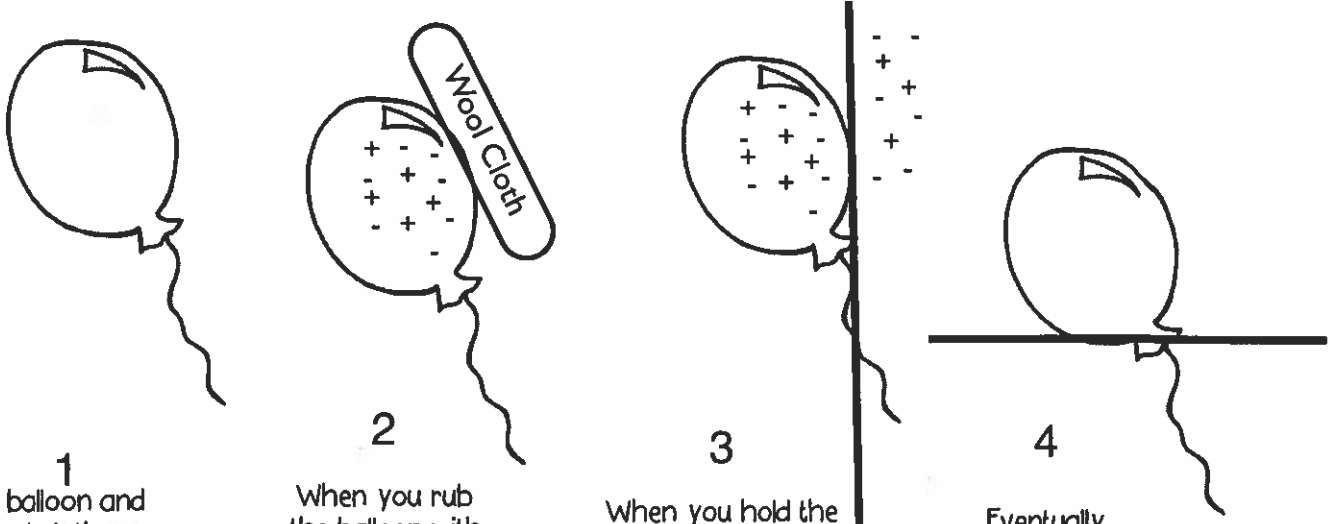
Name: _____

Use the word bank to fill in the blanks on this page.

You will use some of the words twice.

electrical charges buildup negative attract atoms positive
discharge repel neutral lightning static electricity

Electricity is the result of _____. Matter is made up of tiny particles called _____. The particles inside of atoms have _____ or _____ charges. Positive and negative charges _____ and like charges _____ each other. When two objects touch, charged particles can move from one object to another. _____ charges move easier than positive charges. Negative particles can move from one object to another causing a _____ of particles on one object. The buildup of electrical charges is called _____. Over time the charges will move back around and the object will become _____ again.



1
A balloon and wool cloth are neutral. Both have as many negative charges as positive charges.

2
When you rub the balloon with a wool cloth, negative charges build up on the balloon.

3
When you hold the balloon against a wall, the negative charges on the balloon attract the positive charges on the wall. The balloon sticks to the wall.

4
Eventually, the charges move around and the balloon becomes neutral again. It is no longer attracted to the wall, so it falls.

The diagram above is an example of _____.

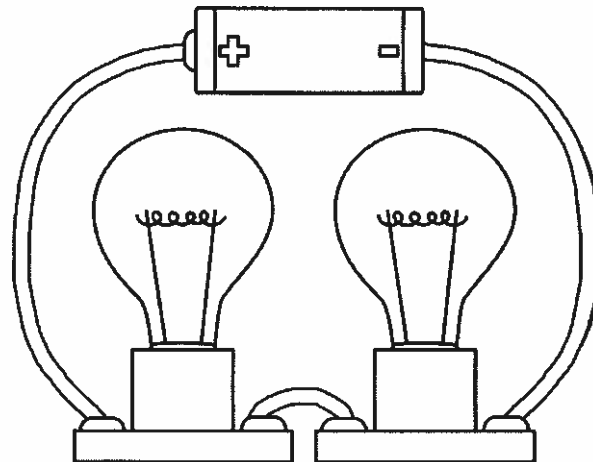
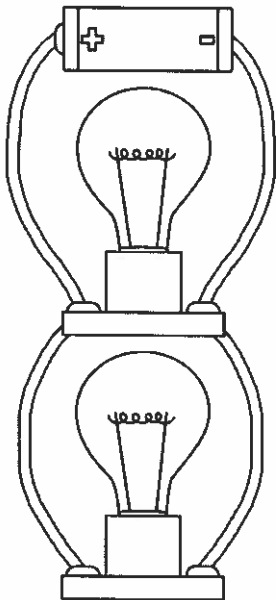
Charges will keep building up until the object touches something. Then they move to whatever it touches. This fast movement of charged particles is called _____. _____ is the discharge of static electricity during a storm.

Use the word bank to fill in the blanks on this page.

open electric current closed current electricity
switch series circuit parallel circuit circuit

A flow of electrical charges is called an _____. To make an electric current, you need a path that will carry the flow of charges. The path along which electric current flows is called a _____. The flow of electrical charges through a circuit is called _____. A complete, unbroken circuit is called a _____ circuit. A circuit with gaps is called an _____ circuit. A _____ turns current electricity on and off by opening and closing the circuit.

Label the circuits.



Electric current flows in the same direction along a single path.

Electric current flows through more than one path.

Explain the difference between static electricity and current electricity.
