

ELECTRICITY REVIEW

Vocabulary:

battery: a device in which energy is stored Has a positive and negative end where electrons are transferred

circuit – pathway that is connected, allows electric current to flow from one end of battery back to the other end

open circuit – when a pathway of electric current is interrupted or stops flowing

closed circuit – when an interrupted pathway of electric current is re-connected again, you have a closed circuit.

Volt- the strength of batteries is measured in volts. A 9 volt battery is stronger than a 1.5 volt battery.

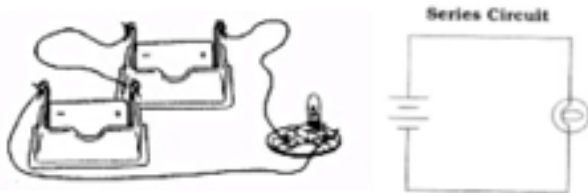
Conductor – any object that allows electric current to flow through it

Examples of conductors- most metals, especially nichrome, copper, iron

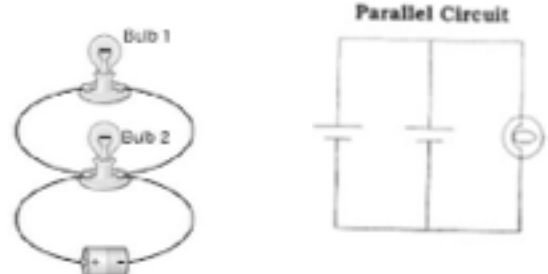
Non-conductor- any object that does NOT allow electric current to flow through it

Examples of non-conductors- wood, rubber, plastic, glass, cloth, cork

Series circuit- when the wiring of a circuit connects the negative terminal of another battery. POWER IS BIG AND BRIGHT



Parallel circuit – when the wiring of a circuit connects all the positive terminals of the batteries to each other and all the negative terminals of the batteries to each other. POWER IS LONG - LAST A LONG TIME



Other information:

- salt and baking soda are both conductors of electricity.
- salt water is the best conductor of electricity
- when a circuit is closed, electricity passes through, if a person standing under a power line with a metal ladder and the ladder tips and touches the wire, electricity will pass through
- cords that are not insulated can cause shock
- cars conduct electricity, if a power line falls on the car, remain inside so you don't make a closed circuit with the ground
- the human body is a good conductor of electricity because it is made of 70% water
- if there are two lightbulbs in a circuit and one burns out, the other will stay lit and become brighter
- the more batteries in a series circuit the brighter the bulb