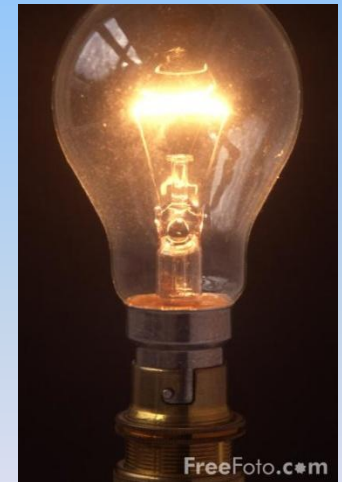




Intro to Electricity



Conductor

- Something that allows electricity to flow
- Examples;
 - metal
 - Water
 - air

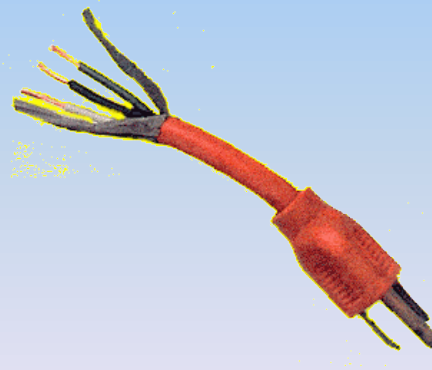
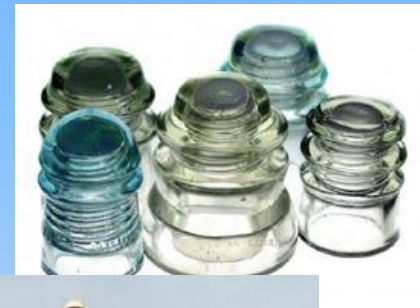
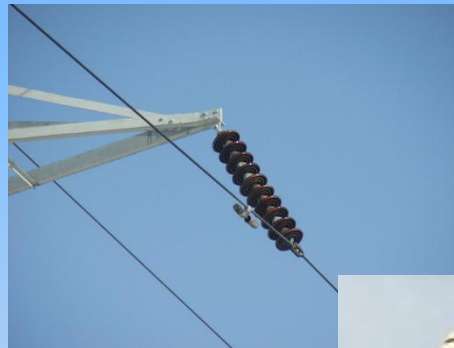


Insulator

- something that does NOT let electricity flow

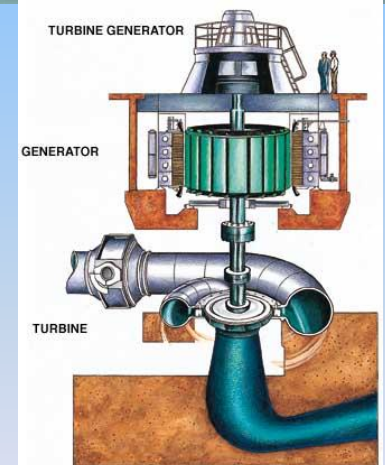
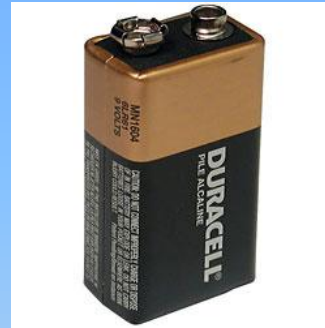
- Examples

- Glass
- Plastic
- Rubber
- Porcelain



Power Source

- Something that supplies electricity
- Examples;
 - Battery
 - Generator
 - solar panel



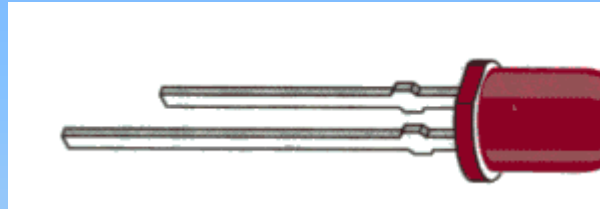
Battery

- Portable power source that has a positive and negative.
- The negative has extra electrons that want to move to the positive side.
- What voltage are AA, AAA, C, D batteries?



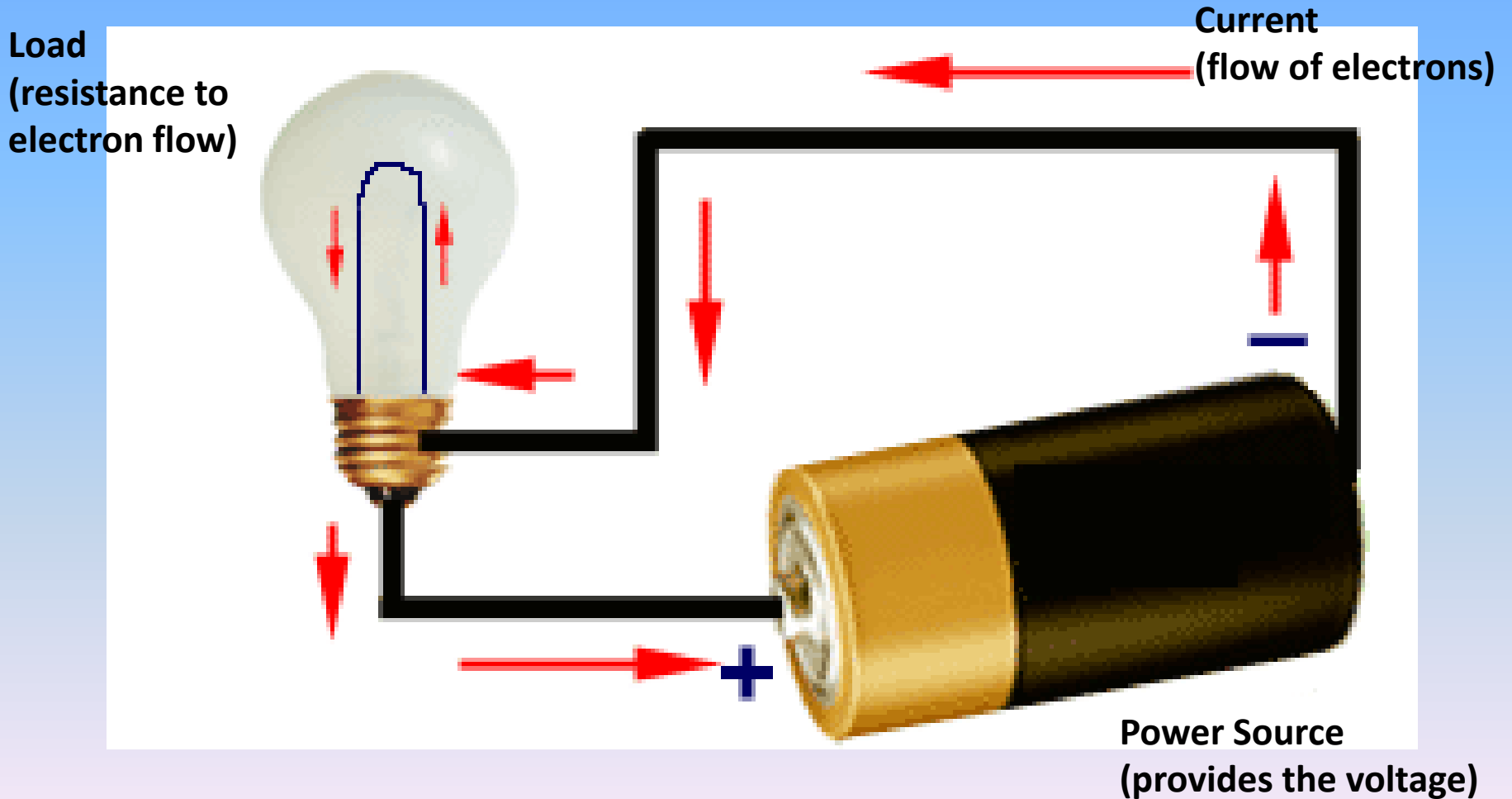
Load

- Something that uses electricity



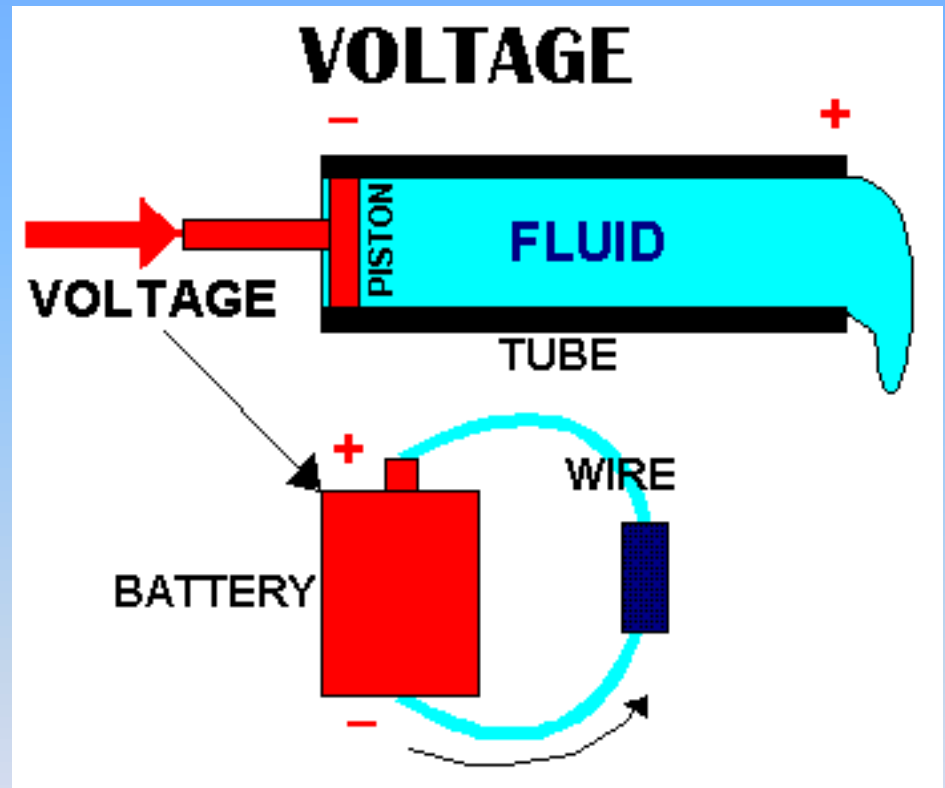
Circuit

path for electricity to flow



Voltage

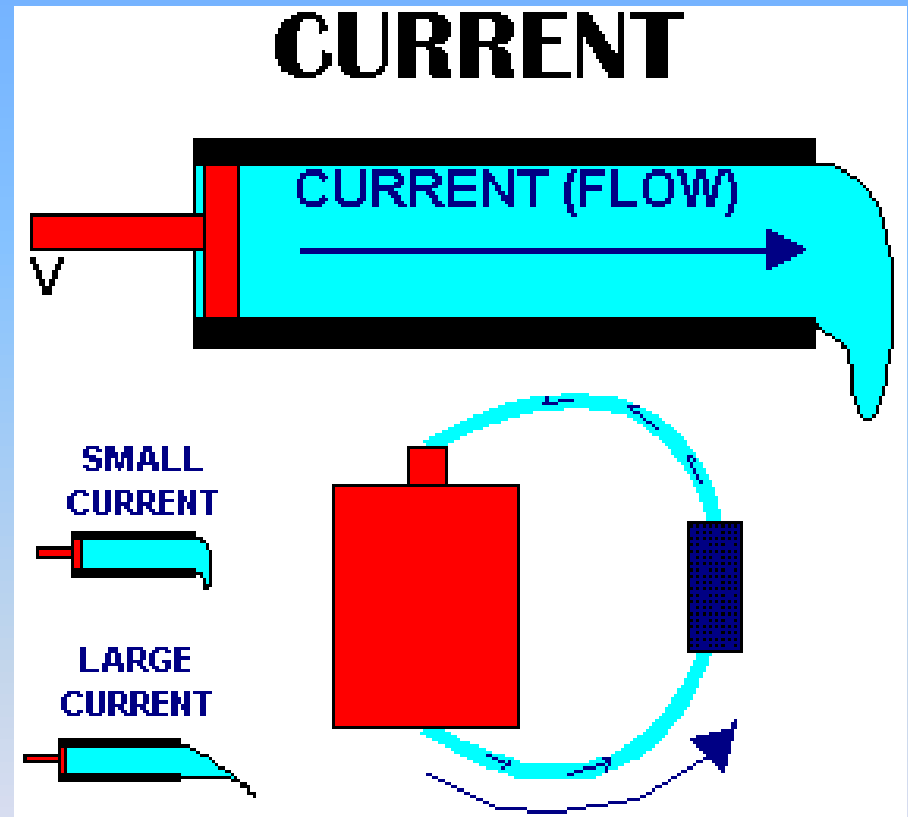
- the force or pressure needed to move electrons in a circuit. The unit of measure is the volt



Syringe example

Current

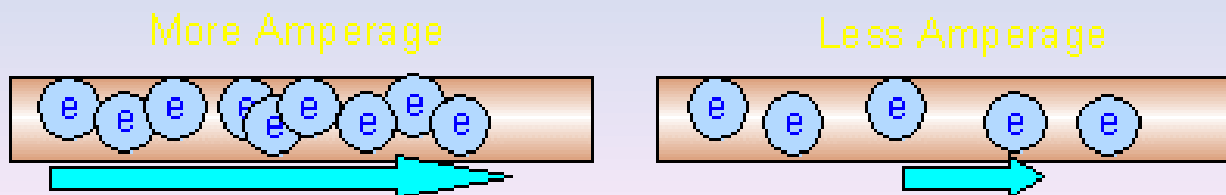
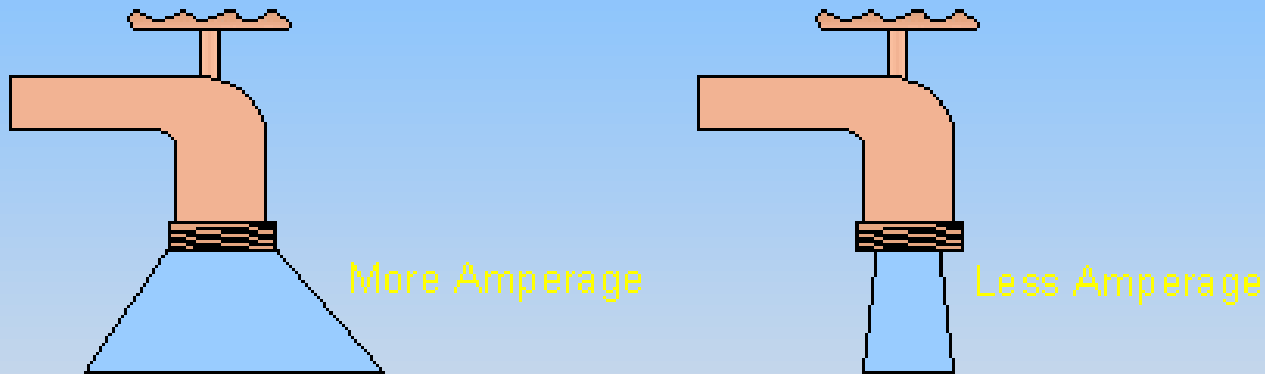
- the name given to the flow of electrons in a circuit. The unit of measure is the Ampere.
- In electronic circuits, electrons flow from negative to positive.



Resistance

Restriction of the flow of electrons (current) in a circuit.

The unit of measure is the Ohm. The **less** resistance (open up faucet), the **greater** the current flow, the **more** resistance (close the faucet), the **less** the current flow



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