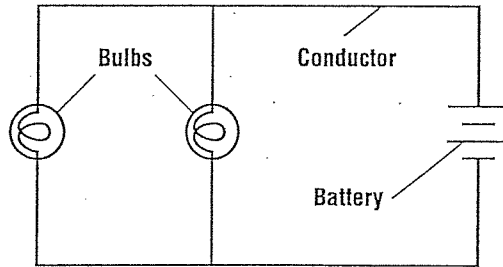
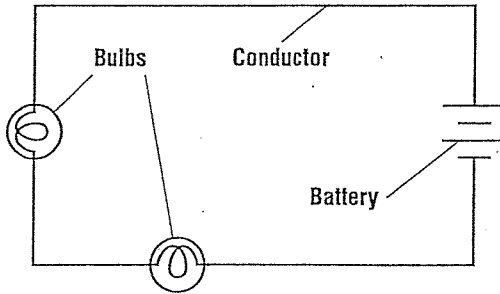


Directions: Complete the sentences by circling the correct words.

Electricity is 1. (static, parallel) when electric 2. (charges, circuits) accumulate on an object by gaining or losing 3. (branches, electrons) that move more easily in a(n) 4. (conductor, insulator) than they do in a(n) 5. (conductor, insulator).

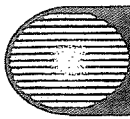
Electricity in the form of a 6. (current, series) flows from object to object from 7. (low, high) voltage to 8. (low, high) voltage. This voltage 9. (parallel, difference) can be produced by a 10. (battery, generator) or by a 11. (battery, generator) at a power plant. Electrical 12. (charges, circuits) can be 13. (series, branches) with one 14. (loop, current) to flow through or they can be 15. (static, parallel) with two or more 16. (series, branches) for the electricity.

Directions: Use the following diagrams to answer the questions below



17. This is a _____ circuit. 18. This is a _____ circuit.
19. In which circuit will the brightness of the bulbs be diminished as more bulbs are added? _____
20. In which circuit will both lights go out if one light is turned off?

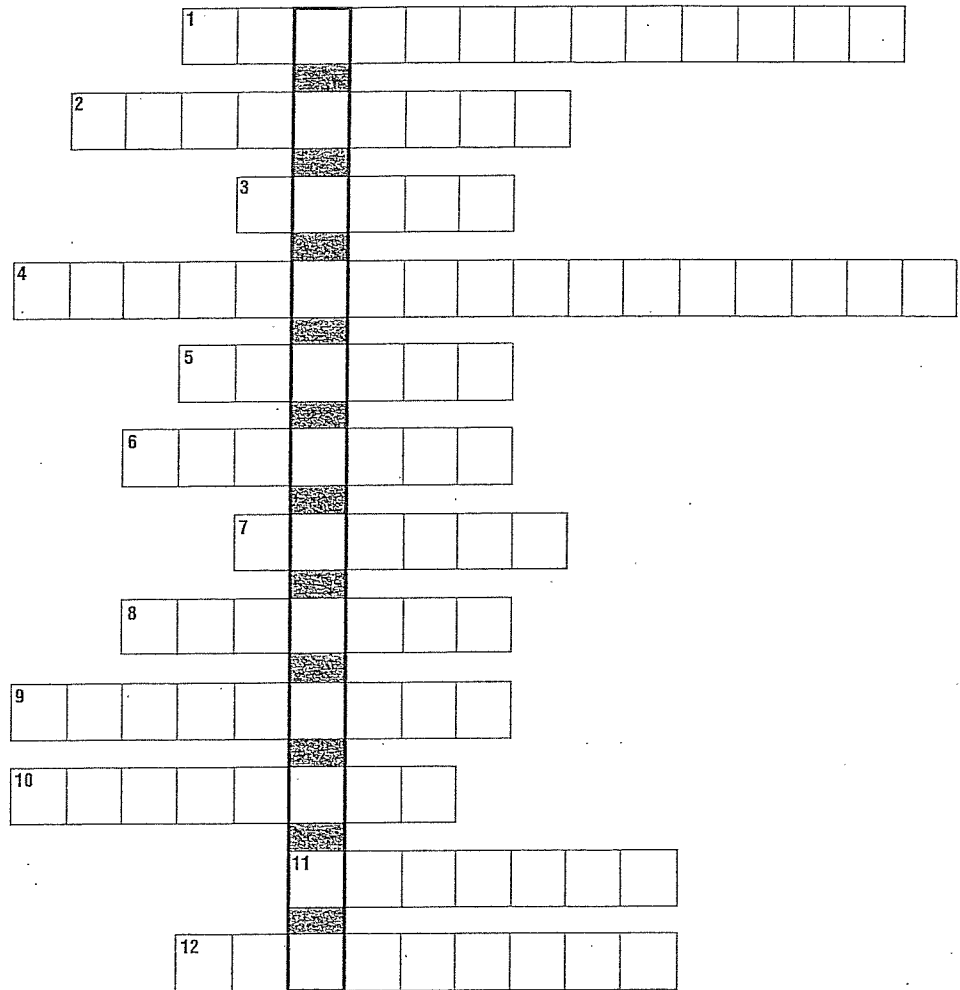
21. Which circuit is used to provide electricity to houses?



Directed Reading for
Content Mastery

Section 1 ■ Electric Charge

Directions: Write the correct term in the numbered spaces. The boxed letters spell the word missing in question 13.



Meeting Individual Needs

1. Exerts a force on anything that has an electric charge (2 words)
 2. Material that does not allow an electric current to pass through it easily
 3. What like charges do
 4. Accumulation of electric charges on an object (2 words)
 5. Materials that usually are good conductors of electricity
 6. What unlike charges do
 7. Metal that is often used in wires that conduct electricity
 8. Material that is often used to insulate wires that conduct electricity
 9. Any material that allows electricity to pass through it easily
 10. Neutral particles found in the nucleus of an atom
 11. Positively charged particles that are found in the nucleus of an atom
 12. Negatively charged particles that are found outside the nucleus of an atom
13. An _____ is a device that can detect the presence of electric charges.