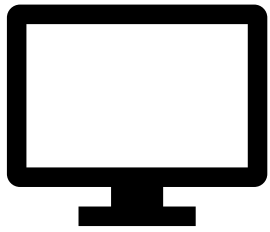
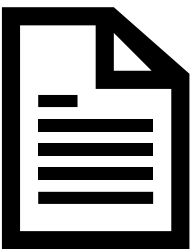


ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM



DIGITAL



PRINT

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

Electricity and magnetism are closely related in science. Both are essential for nearly every gadget, appliance, vehicle, or machine.

Electricity is a form of energy coming from atoms. There are billions and billions of atoms in objects all around us. Each atom has a proton (positive charge), a neutron (no charge), and an electron (negative charge). Protons and neutrons are stuck in the nucleus (center) of the atom. However, electrons spin outside the nucleus in orbitals. The protons' positive charge keeps the electrons from leaving the atom. The moving electrons are responsible for electricity.

Sometimes electrons can move to another atom with a specific force. This is called electricity, when many atoms are together and electrons move from one atom to another in the same direction. So, electricity is the flow of electrons.

Electricity isn't something you see, with one exception. When electrons move from one place to another very quickly, a spark occurs, which is called lightning. But most electricity flows throughout your town and in your home.

There are two types of electricity: static electricity and electric currents. Electric currents also have two types: direct (DC) and alternating (AC). Direct current is the kind of electricity caused by batteries. Alternating current is the electricity found in the outlets of a house.

To make electricity, you must have an electric circuit. For instance, you complete the electric circuit when you flip a light switch in your house. This allows the electrons and electricity to flow through the light bulb and turn on. To have a circuit, you need the following:

- Power source - like a battery or wall outlet
- Conductor - wires that carry the electricity from place to place
- Load - what the electricity will power, like a light bulb
- Switch - the item or switch that connects the circuit to start

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At the center of the Earth is iron and what other metal? *

- Platinum
- Plutonium
- Nickel
- Silver

How many ends do magnets have? *

- Two
- Four
- Six
- Eight

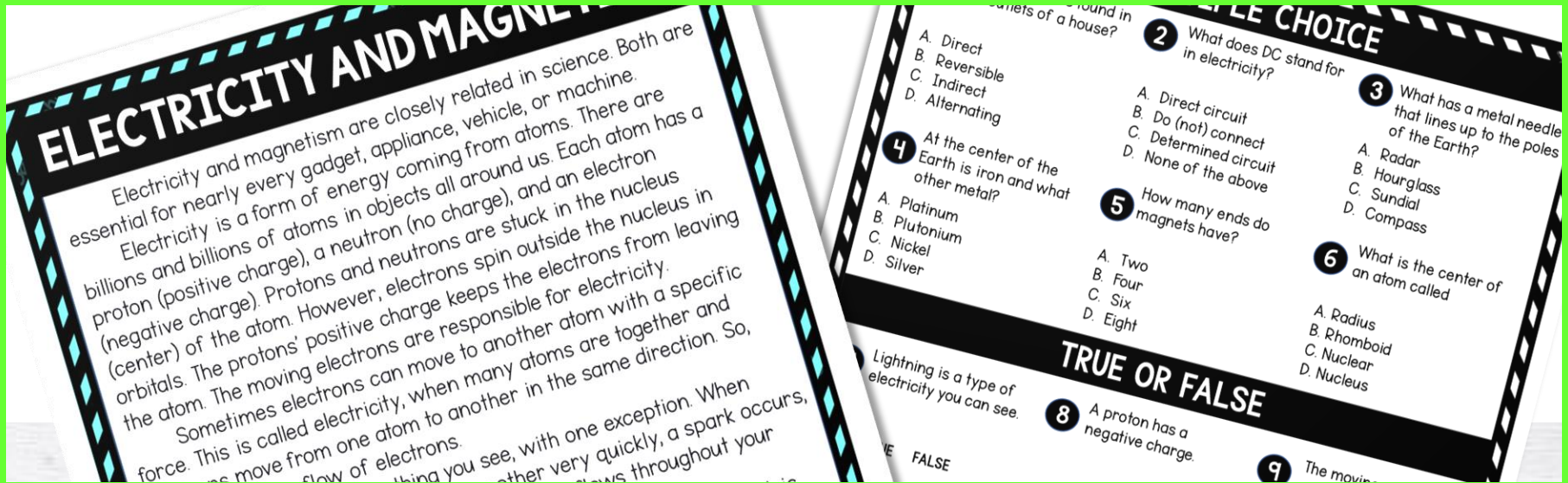
What is the center of an atom called? *

- Radius
- Rhomboid
- Nuclear
- Nucleus



READING PASSAGE

15 QUESTIONS



DIGITAL OR PRINT






INCLUDED

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
 - ✓ ANSWER KEY
 - ✓ 15 QUESTIONS
 - ✓ SELF-GRADING
- ✓ PRINTABLE VERSION
- ✓ DIGITAL VERSION



QUESTION TYPES

-  **MULTIPLE CHOICE (6)**
-  **TRUE OR FALSE (9)**
-  **EDITABLE QUESTIONS
(FOR DIGITAL VERSION)**

True

False



STUDENTS NEED

✓ ACCESS TO GOOGLE CLASSROOM™
(IF USING THE DIGITAL FORMAT)

✓ GOOGLE™ ACCOUNTS







✓ KNOW HOW TO ZOOM IN AND ZOOM OUT TO
ENLARGE OR SHRINK THE SCREEN

True

False



BENEFITS

-  SELF-GRADING
-  IMMEDIATE STUDENT FEEDBACK
-  PAPERLESS
-  NO PREP
-  SAVES YOU TIME
-  COMPREHENSION PRACTICE



OPTIONS



FRONT-LOADING



GROUP STATIONS



SUB PLANS



UNIT REVIEW



ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY



DIGITAL



PRINTABLE

