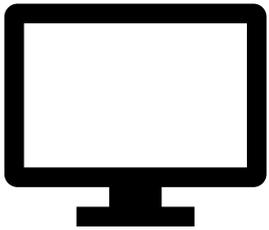


ELECTRICITY



DIGITAL



PRINT

ELECTRICITY

Did you know that the lightning strike during stormy weather is electricity? Energy from a lightning bolt can power 100 lamps for a day. It can also toast 20,000 pieces of toast! Electricity is a type of energy that makes things work and move. Specifically, it is the flow of protons and electrons. Back to the lightning example - lightning is simply a large number of electrons flowing through the air.

Electricity is generally classified into two categories: static and current. Energy built up in one place is called static energy. On the other hand, energy moving from place to place is called current electricity.

Static electricity occurs when you rub your feet on a carpet, touch something, and get zapped. Another example would be when your hair stands up on end while sliding down a slide. What makes this happen? Atoms have protons, electrons, and neutrons. When electrons move, they create electricity. So, the friction of riding down the slide or dragging feet on the carpet builds up a charge. This charge causes a zap or spark (passing electrons to a doorknob - or someone else!). In the example of your hair on a slide, electrons move to your hair. The hair has the same charge, so the hair strands stand away from each other.

There are many practical applications for static electricity. For example, static electric charges attract ink and toner to paper in printers. Paint sprayers, air filters, and dust removal devices also use static electricity. However, static electricity can also destroy electronic chips like those found in computers. Specialists working with these chips must wear unique straps to "ground" them and prevent them from building a static charge.

In addition to lightning, there are several electrical items found in nature. Rays, eels, and some eel fish can emit electrical charges. These creatures use electrical charges to defend themselves, paralyze their prey, and locate objects. Electric eels from South Africa have enough charge to power twelve 40-watt lightbulbs. Solar storms are another electrical charge in nature. These storms can disrupt satellites and communications.

Current electricity, on the other hand, has a path for the electrical charge to move through. Wires allow the current to travel from place to place. A conductor, like copper, is something that allows a charge to pass.

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What is the force between two points in a circuit called? *

- Wattage
- Amperage
- Voltage
- Electronage

There are two types of currents, AC and what other? *

- DC
- CD
- CA
- None of the above

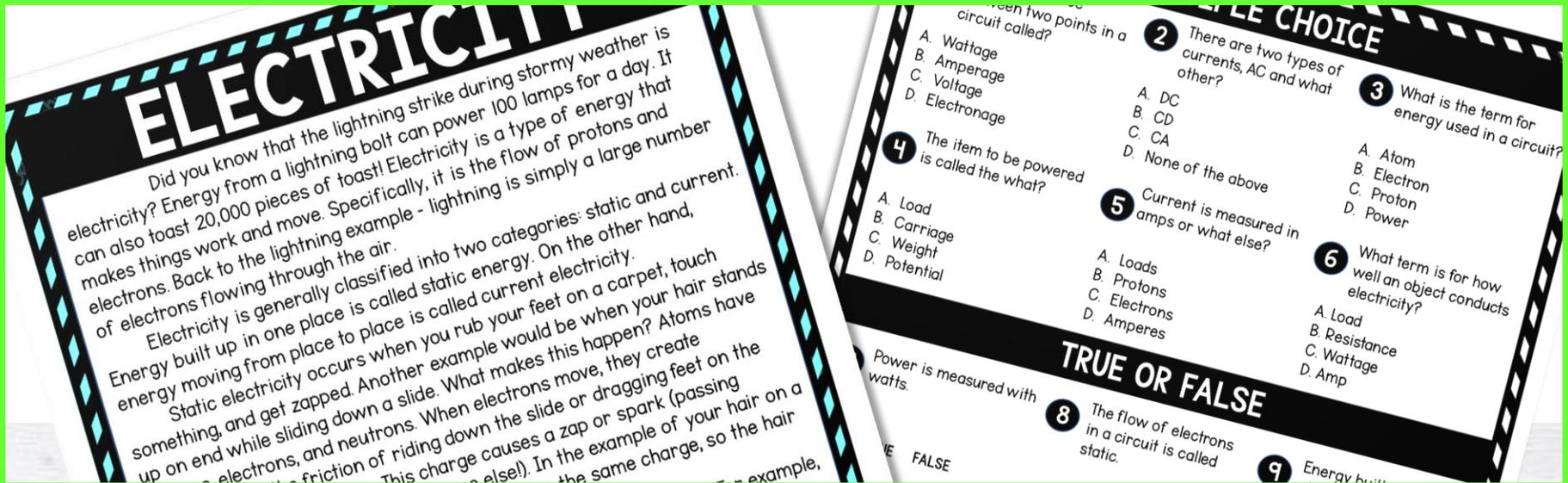
What is the term for energy used in a circuit? *

- Atom
- Electron
- Proton
- Power

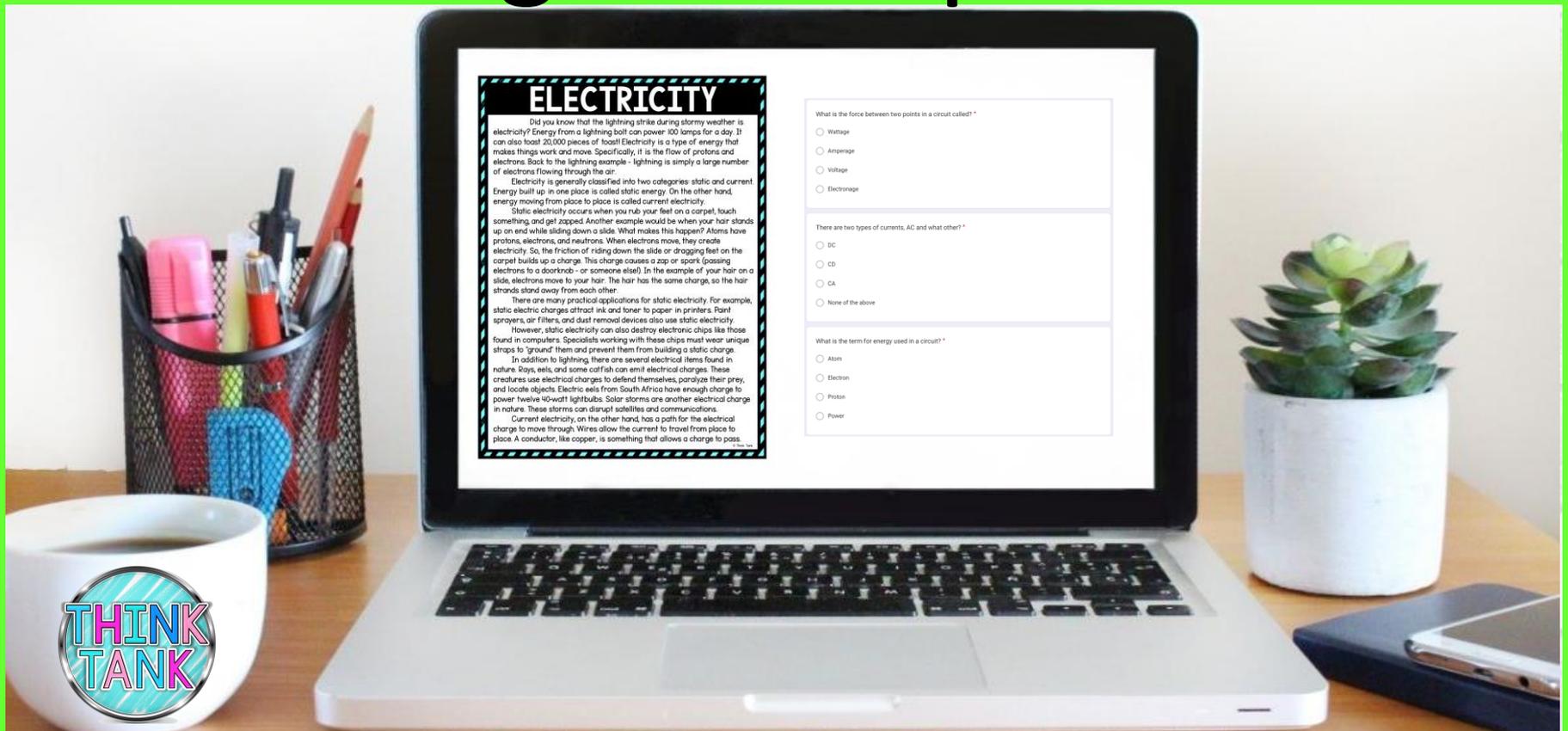


READING PASSAGE

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

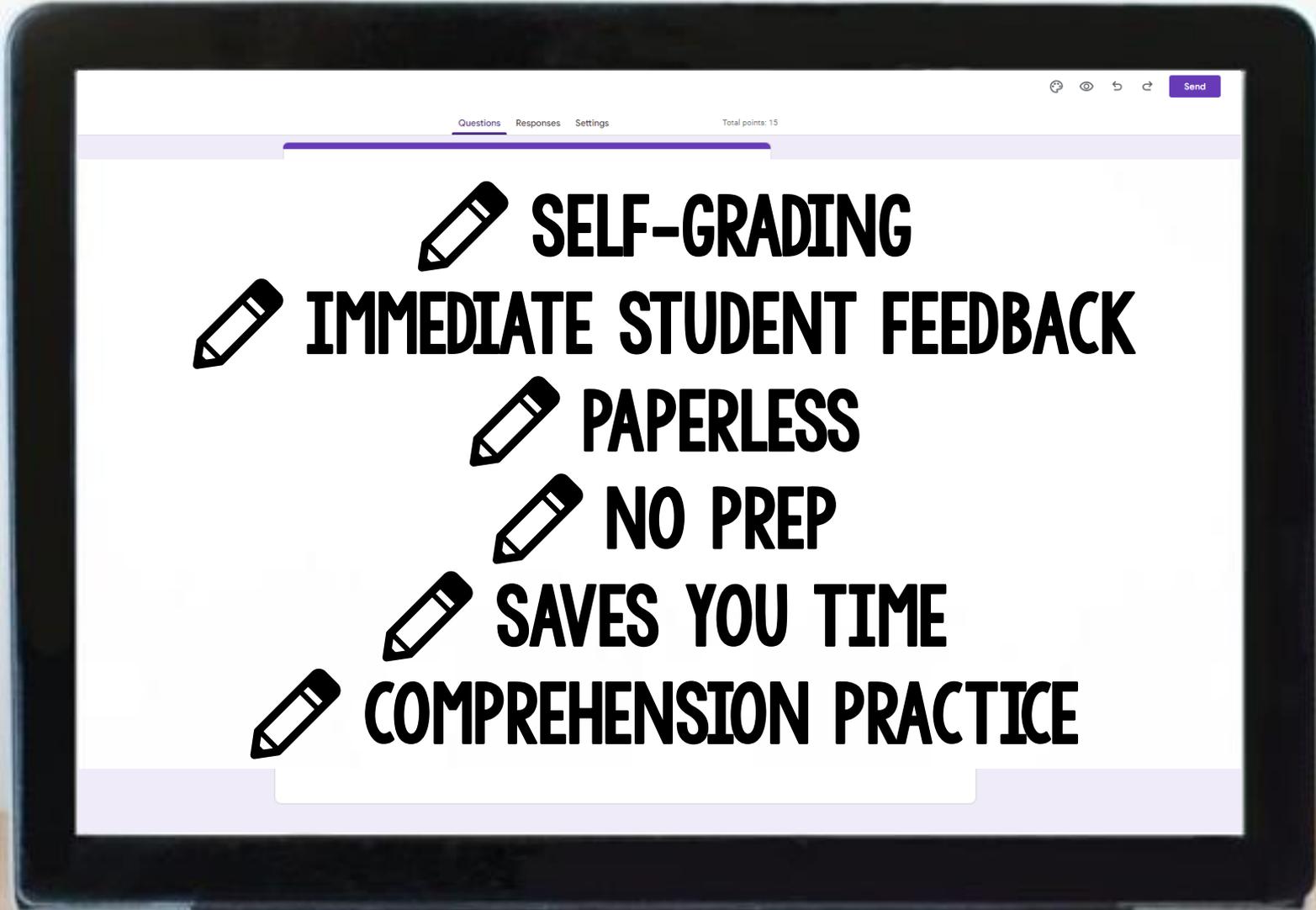
✓ KNOW HOW TO ZOOM IN AND ZOOM OUT TO
ENLARGE OR SHRINK THE SCREEN

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

