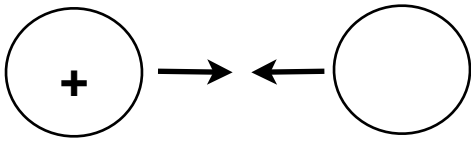


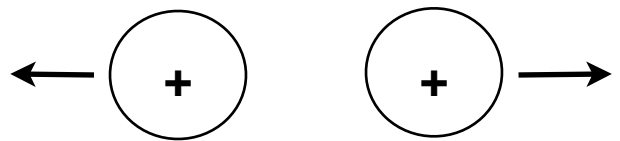
Name _____
Period _____

Electric Charge

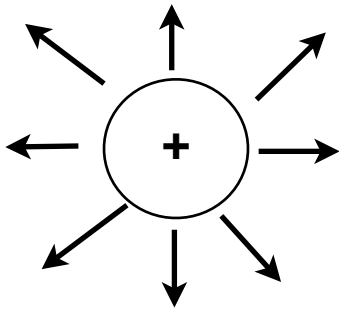
Electric Force - attraction or repulsion between electric charges.



opposite charges attract

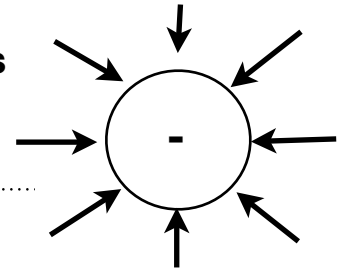


like charges repel



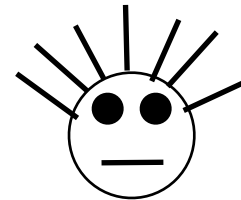
electric field around positive charges point outward

Electric Field- region around a charged object where the object's electric force is exerted on other charged objects



electric field around negative charges point inward

Static Electricity- the build up of charges on an object due to the loss or gain of electrons.
static - "not moving".



Conservation of Charge- Charges are neither created or destroyed, electrons are only *transferred* from one object to another.

3 Ways in which electrons are transferred

FRICTION

The transfer of electrons from one object to another by rubbing.

CONDUCTION

The transfer of electrons through direct contact. Electrons transfer from the object with a negative charge to positive charge.

INDUCTION

The movement of electrons from one part of an object to another part because of the presence of a electric field in a separate object.

Static Discharge-the loss of static electricity. LIGHTNING!!!

Name _____
Period _____

Matching

1. Conduction
2. Static discharge
3. Conservation of charge
4. Static electricity
5. Electric field
6. Lightning
7. Friction
8. Induction
9. Electric Force

___ The movement of electrons from one part of an object to another because of the presence another charged object.

___ Socks in the dryer build up charges through this process.

___ The area around an object that the charges extend.

___ This is an example of electric discharge.

___ This was demonstrated when the coke can was attracted to the plastic bat and rolled with it.

___ This states that that charges are not created or destroyed.

___ When you have a build up of charges on an object.

___ The transfer of electrons through the direct contact

___ An example of this is when you get a shock from a doorknob

Explain (using vocab) the process of walking across a carpet then touching a doorknob and receiving a shock.

Explain (using vocab) the process on how the conditions for lightning to strike occurs.

Place the possible charge combinations (+ or -) in the circles according to the law of electric charges

