

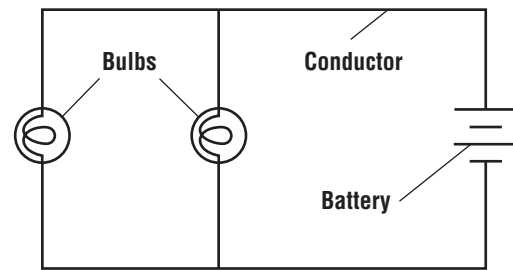
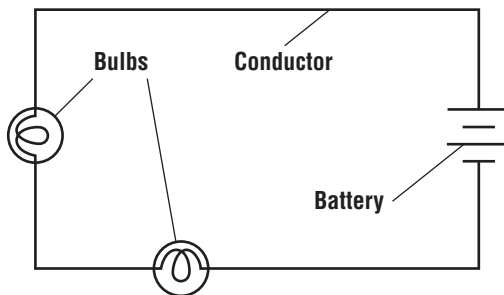


Directions: Complete the sentences by circling the correct words.

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

Key Terms Electricity

Directions: Use the clues below to identify the term described by each statement. Write the term in the blank to the left. Then circle each term in the puzzle. Terms can go across, up and down, backward, or diagonally.

- _____ 1. circuit that has only one path
- _____ 2. circuit that has more than one path
- _____ 3. The symbol V stands for _____.
- _____ 4. That which can open or close a circuit
- _____ 5. The flow of current through wire is on _____ current.
- _____ 6. _____ difference is measured in volts.
- _____ 7. The symbol Ω stands for _____.
- _____ 8. A flashlight battery is an example of a _____.
- _____ 9. a material that allows electrons to move through it
- _____ 10. tendency for a material to oppose the flow of electrons
- _____ 11. Transferring charge by touching is charging by _____.
- _____ 12. units used to measure the rate of electron flow
- _____ 13. The unit of electric energy is the Kilowatt-_____.
- _____ 14. Electrical _____ is expressed in watts.

P A R A L L E L C I R C U I T
 S A R O H E L E C T R I P I T
 E V M O L A J E G A T L O V C
 R Q O H O D R Y D A R R W T O
 I U W O O L L E C Y R D E O N
 E I E M E T E R I N S U R E T
 S E H Q A M P E R E S A R R A
 C V O L M A L B E R T I M Y C
 I I U I N S T E I N W V O D T
 R V R M E C N A T S I S E R E
 C O L I G H T B U L B E S E R
 U L S C I E N C E H C T I W S
 I T C O N D U C T O R T W I N
 T S U A R E L E C T R I C R Y