







What determines the size of an electric force?

- amount of charge on an object
- size of the electric field
- distance between the charges
- size of the object

Conductors & Insulators

	Insulator Conductor
	Insulator Conductor
	Insulator Conductor
	Insulator Conductor
	Insulator Conductor
	Insulator Conductor

What would have to happen for an atom to become negatively charge?

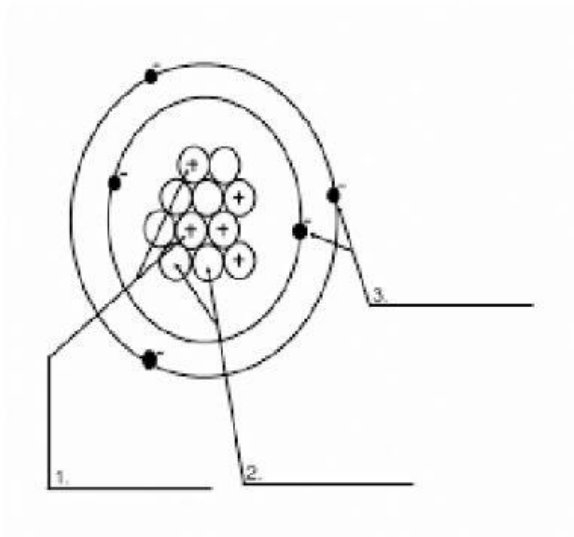
- The atom would have to lose an electron
- The atom would have to gain an electron
- The atom would have to keep the same number of electrons

An object or type of material that allows the flow of an electrical current in one or more directions is known as

- Insulator
- Conductor

A material whose electrons do not flow freely; very little electric current will flow through it is known as

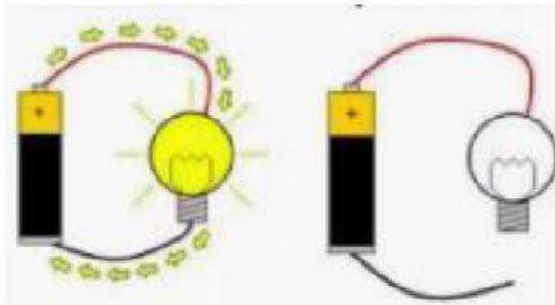
- Insulator
- Conductor



Drag the labels to the correct sub-atomic particle.

- PROTON
- ELECTRON
- NEUTRON

Which diagram shows a closed circuit? Drag & drop the correct term to each diagram.



- OPEN CIRCUIT
- CLOSED CIRCUIT

