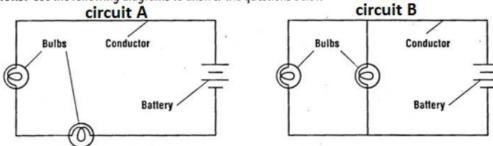
Overview of Electricity

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?

