

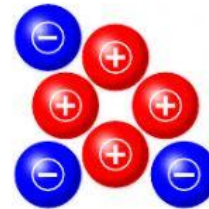
Electrical Charges

If an object has more positive charges (⊕) than negative charges (⊖), its electrical charge is positive (⊕).

If an object has more negative charges (⊖) than positive charges (⊕), its electrical charge is negative (⊖).

If an object has the same number of positive (⊕) and negative (⊖) charges, it has no electrical charge or is neutral.

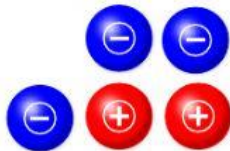
Example:



Electrical charge: positive charge

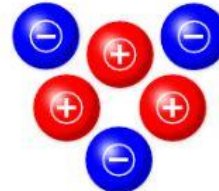
Count the positive and negative charges in each picture. Write positive charge, negative charge, or no charge on each line.

1.



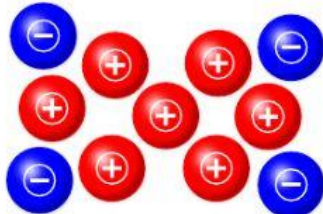
electrical charge: _____

2.



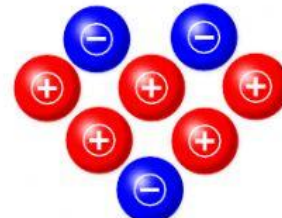
electrical charge: _____

3.



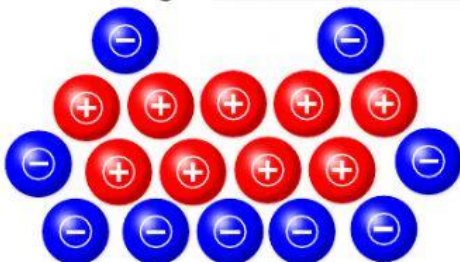
electrical charge: _____

4.



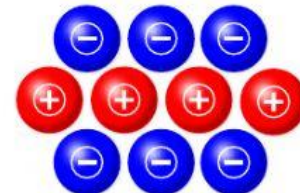
electrical charge: _____

5.



electrical charge: _____

6.

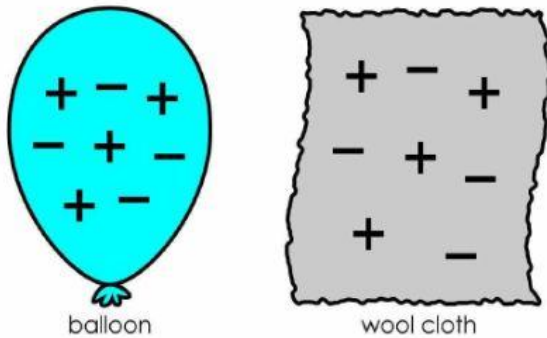


electrical charge: _____

Static Electricity

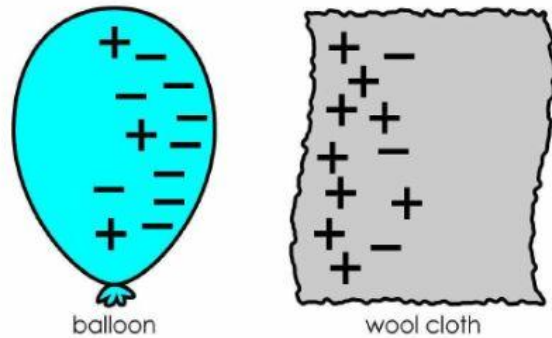
Rubbing a balloon with wool cloth will create static electricity charges.

This balloon has **not** been rubbed with the wool cloth.



Picture 1

This balloon **has** been rubbed with the wool cloth.



Picture 2

In Picture 1, does the balloon have a positive charge, negative charge, or no charge? _____

In Picture 1, does the cloth have a positive charge, negative charge, or no charge? _____

In Picture 2, does the balloon have a positive charge, negative charge, or no charge? _____

In Picture 2, does the cloth have a positive charge, negative charge, or no charge? _____

If you place small pieces of tissue paper near the balloon in Picture 2, they would probably stick to the balloon. Explain why.
