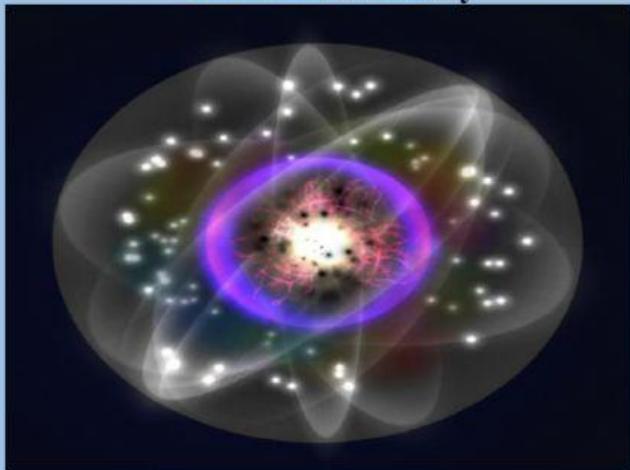


The electron theory



Task 1. Work at pronunciation:

Matter	Вещество, материя
Nucleus	Ядро
Equal	Равняться
Charge	Заряд
Tiny particle	Крошечная частица
Current	Ток
To consist of	Состоять из
Path	Путь
Open circuit	Разомкнутая цепь
Magnitude	Величина
Rubber	Резина
Resistance	Сопротивление
Direct current	Постоянный ток
Alternating current	Переменный ток
Conductor	Проводник
Insulator	Изолятор

Task 2. Pronounce the words

Matter	Вещество, материя
Nucleus	Ядро
Equal	Равняться
Charge	Заряд
Tiny particle	Крошечная частица
Current	Ток
To consist of	Состоять из
Path	Путь
Open circuit	Разомкнутая цепь
Magnitude	Величина
Rubber	Резина

Resistance	Сопротивление
Direct current	Постоянный ток
Alternating current	Переменный ток
Conductor	Проводник
Insulator	Изолятор

Task 3. Match the words with their definitions

1. A movement of water, air, or electricity in a particular direction.

2. Electrical current that moves in one direction only.

3. A substance that allows heat or electricity to go through it.

4. The same in amount, number, or size

5. The degree to which a substance prevents the flow of an electric current through it.

Direct current

Current

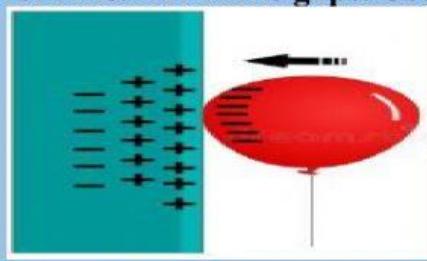
Resistance

Conductor

Equal

Reading

Read the text for the first time. Fill in the gaps. Use the hints below.



Static electricity

Matter consists of tiny particles or _____ Atom consists of _____, a small positively charged mass and electrons (negatively charged particles), which revolve around the nucleus. Atom is electrically _____, it has equal

amounts of positive and negative charges. The matter will produce electrical effect if the number of positive charges is not equal to the number of negative charges. If electric charge is in motion, it is spoken of electric current. If electric _____ is in rest, it is spoken of static electricity.

Electric current is a flow of electric charges along the conductor. Materials, which have low resistance, are called conductors. Good conductors of electricity are metals. Materials, which have high resistance, are called insulators. Insulators are paper, rubber, air, plastics. Direct current (DC) is a current which flows in one _____. It doesn't change magnitude. Alternating current (AC) changes direction. Electric _____ is a path through which current flows. Open circuit has a short or a break.

atoms.

a nucleus

neutral

charge

direction

circuit

