

Conductors, insulators and semiconductors



Task 1. Work at pronunciation:

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| Semiconductor | Полупроводник |
| To pass | Проходить |
| Silver | Серебро |
| To increase | Увеличивать |
| Through | Через |
| Porcelain | Фарфор |
| Wire | Провод |
| LED | Светодиод |

Task 2. Pronounce the words

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
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Task 3. Read the text. Fill in the gaps. Use the hints below.



Materials can be classified according to their _____. There are conductors, insulators and _____. Conductors have low resistance. Current passes through them easily. The most common conductors are metals and water. The best of them are aluminium, silver and copper. Materials change their resistance when temperature changes. Metals increase resistance when the temperature increases (metals have a positive temperature coefficient).

Insulators have very _____ resistance. Current passes through them with great difficulty. Insulators are plastics, rubber, paper, air, glass, porcelain, diamond, dry wood, ceramic, oil, teflon. But insulators can conduct current when a high enough voltage is applied to them. Insulators isolate conducting wires.

Semiconductors have _____ resistance. Semiconductors are silicon, germanium. They are used to make LEDs, diodes, _____.

moderate

Semiconductors

High

Resistance

transistors