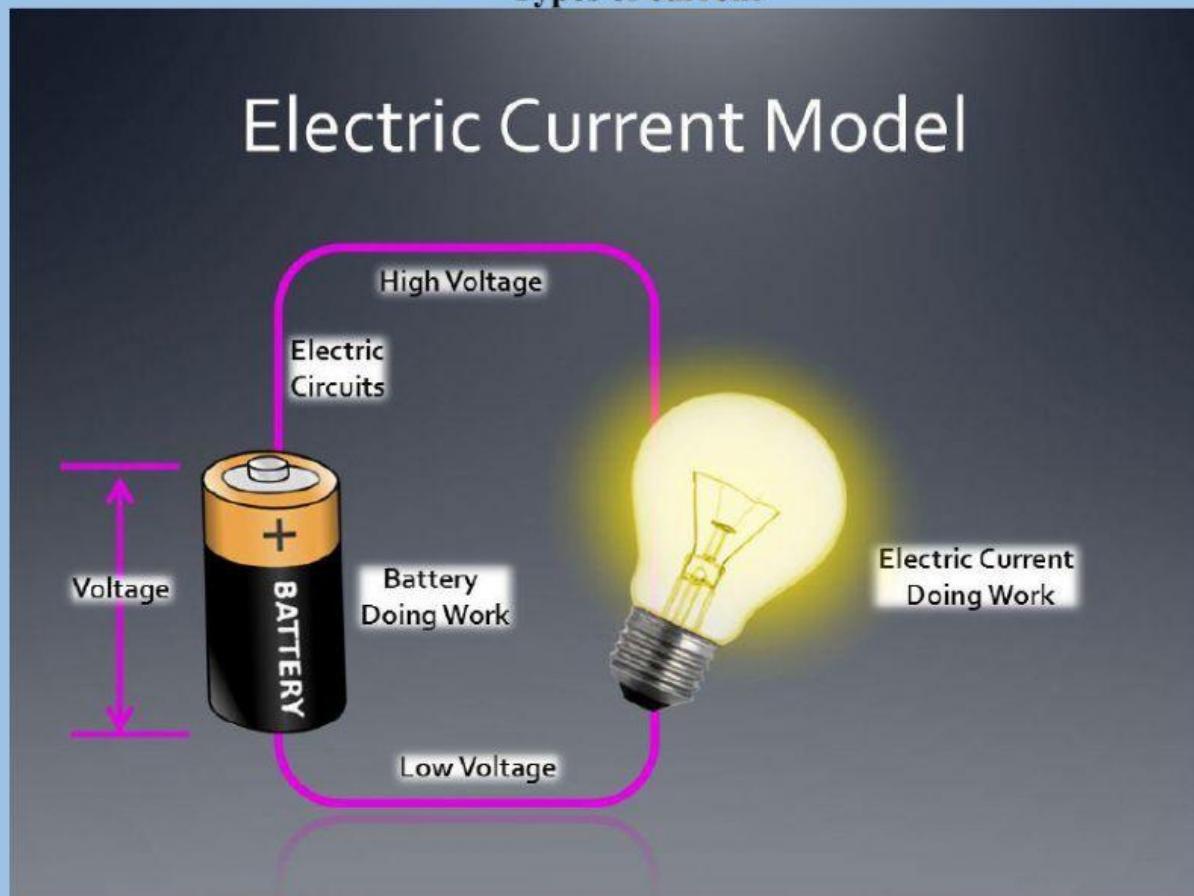


Types of current



Task 1. Work at pronunciation:

Direction	Направление
To provide	Обеспечивать
Power	Энергия
Frequency	Частота
To depend on	Зависеть от
Voltage	Напряжение
To be equipped with	Быть оснащенным
To generate	Производить, вырабатывать

Task 2. Pronounce the words.

Direction	Направление
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To provide	Обеспечивать
Power	Энергия
Frequency	Частота
To depend on	Зависеть от
Voltage	Напряжение
To be equipped with	Быть оснащенным
To generate	Производить, вырабатывать

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

Current is the _____ of electricity along the conductor. There are two types of current: direct current (D.C.) and alternating current (A.C.). Direct current flows in one direction. It doesn't _____ magnitude. Alternating current changes its direction and magnitude. Alternating current flows in cycles. Alternating current is safe to transfer over longer city distances and can provide more power. Voltage of direct current can't travel very far until it begins to lose energy.

Frequency of the alternating current is the number of _____ per second. The frequency of alternating current is 50Hz or 60Hz depending upon the country. The frequency of direct current is zero. If we need to transform A.C. power from one voltage to another transformers will be used.

_____ current can be produced using a device called an alternator. This device is a special type of electrical generator designed to produce alternating current. How can we generate direct current? An AC generator equipped with a device called a "commutator" can produce direct current. You can use a device called a "rectifier" that converts AC to DC. Batteries provide DC, which is generated from a chemical reaction inside of the battery.

Alternating

Cycles

Change

flow