

1. Complete the sentences about Franklin's experiment.

- 1) Franklin tied a metal key to a _____
- 2) He flew the kite during a _____
- 3) Both the kite and the string got wet by _____
- 4) The kite was hit by _____
- 5) The wet string conducted _____
- 6) Franklin received an _____
- 7) The experiment showed electricity could be _____

2. Read and choose which of these machines need electricity to work?

We depend on electricity in all aspects of our everyday lives. It's difficult to imagine life without it. For example, electric alarm clocks help us wake up in the morning. Without alarm clocks, we would oft en be late for school!

We use electricity to make breakfast: the fridge and microwave both use electricity. Even drinking a glass of milk uses electricity: the machines that farmers use to milk cows are run by electricity.

At school, electricity is used in many ways. The CD player, interactive whiteboard, computers, lights and even the heating all need electricity to work. Can you imagine life without electricity?



3. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

electrons

atoms

repelled

particles

- a) Electricity is made up of microscopic _____.
- b) Static electricity is the movement of _____ between two materials.
- c) Electrostatic filters remove dust and _____ from the air.
- d) Objects with the same electrical charge are _____ from one another.

4. Unscramble these sentences.

Charges of opposite attract each other.

Positive and negative charges attract each other.

Static electricity can be used to remove dust particles.

When materials are rubbed together, electrons move easily between them.

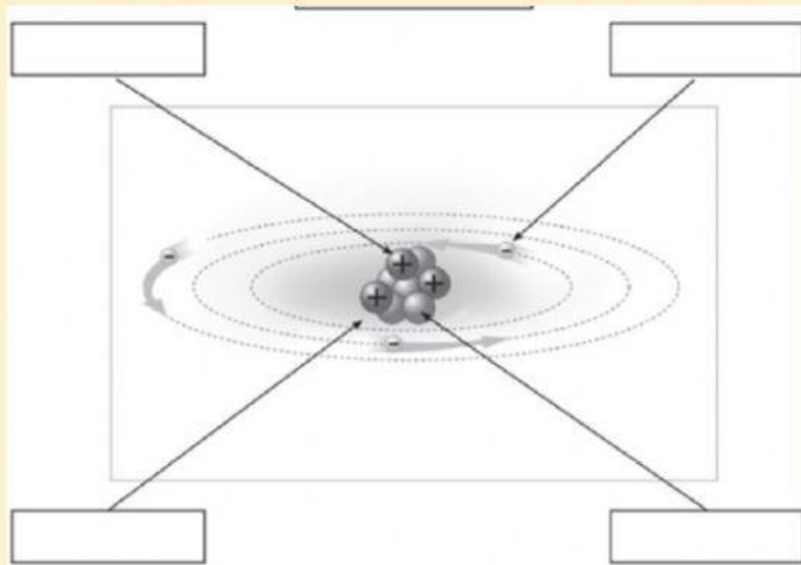
5. Label the parts of an atom.

electron

proton

nucleus

neutron



6. What's an atom made up of?

a) All matter is made up of microscopic...

b) An atom is made up of electrons and...

c) The nucleus of an atom has protons and ...

d) The electrons revolve around the...

e) The electric charge of protons is...

f) The electric charge of electrons is...

g) Electricity happens when an electron moves from one ...