## Link the definitions

- 1) A form of energy
- 2) Electricity that does not flow on a given path
- 3) A sub-atomic particle with a negative charge
- 4) An uncharged particle (neutral) equal in weight to a proton
- 5) A particle with a positive charge equal to the negative charge of an electron
- Objects with "unlike" charges move towards each other (positive attracts negative)
- 7) Objects with "like charges repel or separate (negative moves away from negative).
- 8) Electricity that flows constantly in one direction on a closed path
- 9) A device that generates the flow of electrical energy (or power) in a circuit, such as a battery (or cells)

Electricity

Electron

Load

Renewable

Electromagnet

Source

Insulator

Neutron

Switch

Static electricity

Current electricity

Parallel circuit

Repulsion

Conductor

Proton

Attraction

Non-renewable

Series circuit

- 10) A material that allows electricity to pass through it easily, such as a wire
- 11) A material that does not allow electricity to pass through it easily
- 12) A component or output device that converts electrical energy into light (lamp), heat (oven), sound (iPod) or motion (motor)
- 13) A device that is used to turn electricity on/off; stop/start electricity flow
- 14) A path of electrical current that only has one loop
- 15) A path of electrical current that has more than one loop in the circuit
- 16) A temporary magnet made of an iron bar with coils of wire around it; they act as magnets when electricity flows through them.
- 17) An energy source that can be used over and over or replaced (such as biomass, hydro, solar, wind or geothermal)
- 18) An energy source that can only be used once and cannot be replaced (such as natural gas, petroleum, propane or coal)