COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS ABOUT ELECTRICAL MAGNITUDES

- ……. represents the rate at which energy is converted from electrical energy to some other form of energy, e.g., mechanical energy, heat, light, etc. It is measured in……
- ……is the amount of electric charge that flows through a circuit per …….. It is measured in…….
- …….. is the difference in electrical energy between two parts of a circuit. It is measured in ……..
- ……is the…… that an electrical component offers to the flow of electricity through it. The unit is …….
- ……´s Law:

"The…… in a circuit is directly …… to the applied potential difference (……) and inversely proportional to the …… of the circuit".

KEY WORDS:

RESISTANCE(X2), VOLTAGE (X2), PROPORTIONAL, SECOND, CURRENT (X2), ELECTRIC POWER, VOLTS, AMPS, OHM (X2), WATTS, OPPOSITION

LIVEWORKSHEETS