



ELECTRICITY

1. PUT THE WORDS WITH THEIR OBJECT.

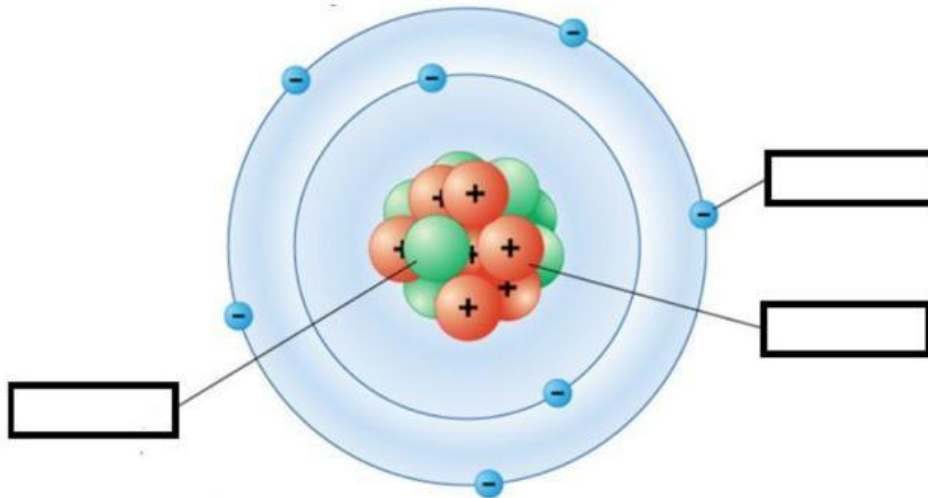
LAMP	OVEN	DISHWASHER	HAIRDRYER
TOASTER	WASHING MACHINE	MOBILE PHONE	FRIDGE
LAPTOP	MICROWAVE	TELEVISION	

2. JOIN.

Electricity is a type of		ATOMS
All matter is made up of		NEUTRONS
Positive electric charge		ELECTRONS
No electric charge		ENERGY
Negative electric charge		PROTONS

3. COMPLETE THE NUCLEUS.



4. COMPLETE THE TEXT.

An atom is **electrically neutral** when it has _____ number of protons and electrons.

When an atom gains electrons, it has **more negative particles** than positive ones. It becomes _____.

An atom that loses electrons has **more positive particles** than negative ones. It becomes _____.

Positive and negative charges _____ each other.

Positive charges _____ other positive charges.

Negative charges _____ other negative charges.

The **charged particles** result in _____.

5. TRUE OR FALSE:

Protons have a negative electric charge.

An atom is electrically neutral when it has the same number of protons and electrons.

Like charges (for example, positive and positive) attract each other.

When an atom loses electrons, it becomes a positively charged object.

Neutrons move freely outside the nucleus of the atom.

6. JOIN THE WORDS WITH THEIR CORRECT DEFINITION:

1. Nucleus	A. A particle in the atom that has no electric charge.
2. Electrons	B. The action that happens when a positive and a negative charge get close.
3. Neutrons	C. The center of the atom where protons and neutrons are located.
4. Repel	D. Negatively charged particles that move outside the nucleus.
5. Attract	E. The action that happens between two charges of the same sign.

7. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES:

This part of an atom has a positive electric charge. _____

This part of an atom has a negative electric charge. _____

This part of an atom hasn't electric charge. _____

Electricity happens when these move from atom to atom. _____

These two charges attract each other. _____ and _____

8. True or False.

Static electricity occurs when there is **an imbalance** of positive and negative charges between two **electrical conductors**.

Lightning is caused by static electricity.

Electricity that flows is called **current electricity**.

Good electrical conductors don't allow electricity to travel through them easily.

Electrical insulators allow electricity to pass through them.

9. CONDUCTOR OR INSULATOR?

plastic	rubber	wires	wood	metal objects
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Electrical conductors	Electrical insulators

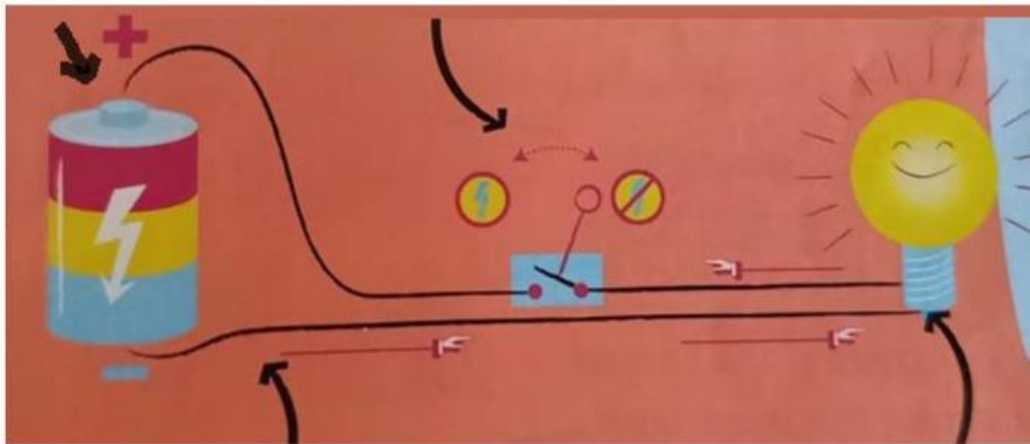
10. JOIN

Power source		Cables
Switch		Interruptor
Wires		Resistencia
Resistor		Fuente de energía

Power source		lightbulb
Resistor		battery

Power source		This transforms electricity
Switch		These conduct electricity
Wires		This provides the electrical energy
Resistor		This opens and closes the circuit

Resistor	Wires	Power source	Switch
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- 1 current electricity ●
 - 2 static electricity ●
 - 3 conductor ●
 - 4 insulator ●
- a material that allows electricity to flow easily
 - electricity that builds up in one place
 - a material that does not allow electricity to pass
 - electricity that flows through a material

11. JOIN THE INVENTOR WITH THE INVENTION

Alessandro Volta		Telephone (1876)
Michael Faraday		Computer (1936)
Alexander Graham Bell		Electrical generator (1831)
Nikola Tesla		Battery (1800)
Guglielmo Marconi		Alternating current motor (1888)
Alan Turing		Radio transmitter (1894)

12. CHOOSE THE CORRECT INVENTOR

Computer _____

Radio transmitter _____

Telephone _____

Alternating current motor _____

Electrical generator _____

Battery _____

13. NUMBER IN ORDER

Alternating current motor		Battery	
Computer		Electrical generator	
Radio transmitter		Telephone	

14. NUMBER IN ORDER

Robots are used in production		People can own a computer for their home	
The internet becomes global		The microchip is invented	