**What is electricity?**

A form of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, measured in J\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Energy = the ability to do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Static electricity = electric charges are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Electric current = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ charges (usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

Electrons will flow towards a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ charge

By definition, we say that “conventional current” flows from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Electric circuits can be divided into two types:

AC = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ current

DC = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ current

Comparing an electric circuit with a water “circuit”



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Electric circuit** | **Water circuit** |
| Current | Flow rate |
| Voltage | Pressure |
| Load (fan) | Load (water wheel) |
| Resistance | Narrow pipe |

**Drawing electric circuit diagrams**

To keep things NEAT, we use special symbols (and STRAIGHT LINES) to draw electric circuit diagrams.

