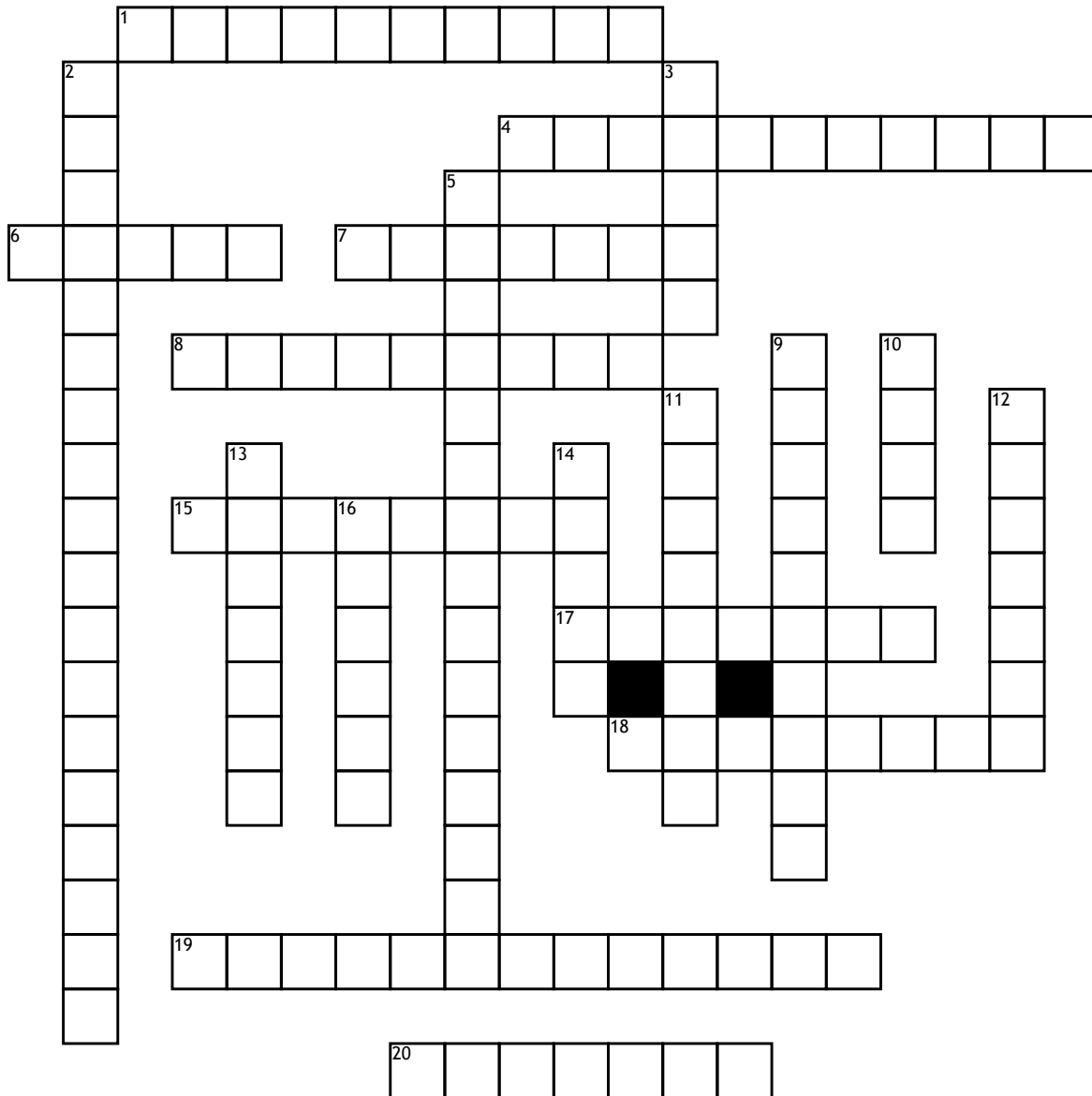


ELECTROSTATICS



Across

1. charges that don't move easily through material since their electrons are tightly bound to the nucleus.

4. the fundamental law of electrostatics stating that the force between two particles is directly proportional to the product of their charges and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them

6. like charges do what

7. electric potential or also called

8. charges that move easily through the material, outer electrons are not as tightly bound to the nucleus. they conduct heat and electricity easily. ex): metal, fingers, etc

15. gain electrons, charge becomes

17. unlike charges do what

18. charge is measured in

19. only allows electrons to flow in one way

20. A way to charge insulators and conductors

Down

2. electrons move back and forth without appreciable movement

3. Rate of which energy is transferred in the circuit; 1 Watt

5. Continuous path for which charge flows

9. uses mechanical motion to create electricity

10. what is the unit for resistance

11. A force that opposes motion between two surfaces that are in contact

12. protons and neutrons

13. force is measured in

14. example of electrical conductors

16. What is the unit for current