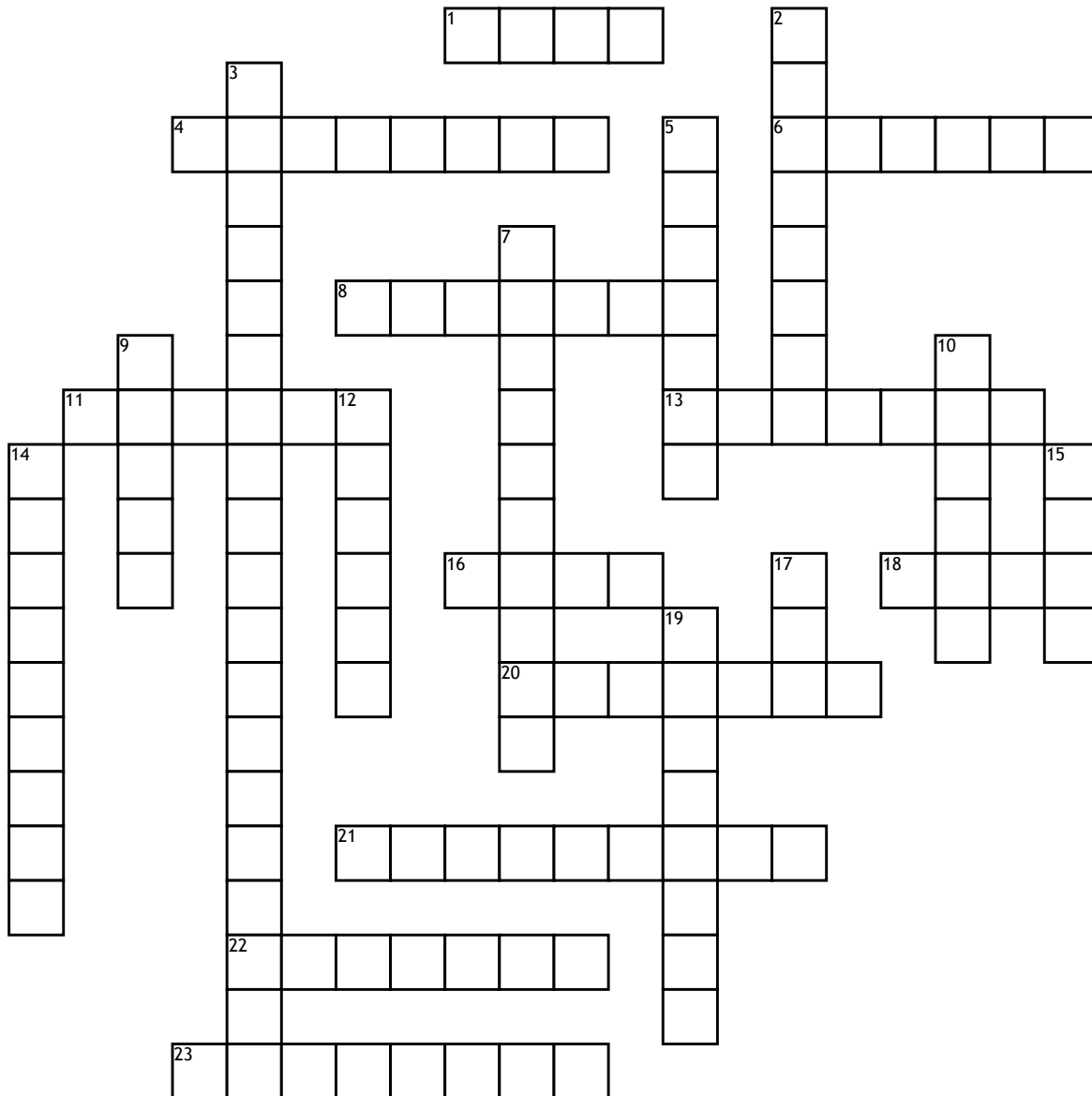


Name: _____

Date: _____

Electricity



Across

1. 1 _____ is equivalent to 1 Joule per Coulomb of charge
4. A circuit must be _____ in order for a current to flow
6. Current is the amount of charge flow per _____
8. The device used to measure current in a circuit
11. When bulbs are connected in _____, they share the potential difference of the power source
13. The total resistance in a parallel _____ is always lower than any one component
16. Name the component whose job it is to emit light
18. A _____ or battery is a source of potential difference

Down

2. Name of a circuit component that restricts the flow of current
3. Branches of a parallel circuit all have the same _____ across them
5. Two like charges _____
7. Ohm's law links current, potential difference and _____
9. two of the same charges _____
10. The total resistance of components in series is (bigger/smaller) than an individual component
12. The reason you may get an electric shock from an object may be due to a build up of _____ electricity
14. The device to measure potential difference across a component
15. the unit for potential difference
17. The unit for resistance
19. The name of the particle responsible for carrying charge in a circuit
20. The unit for charge
21. Wires are made of copper because it is a good _____
22. The overall charge of any object is _____
23. The sign of charge carried by an electron