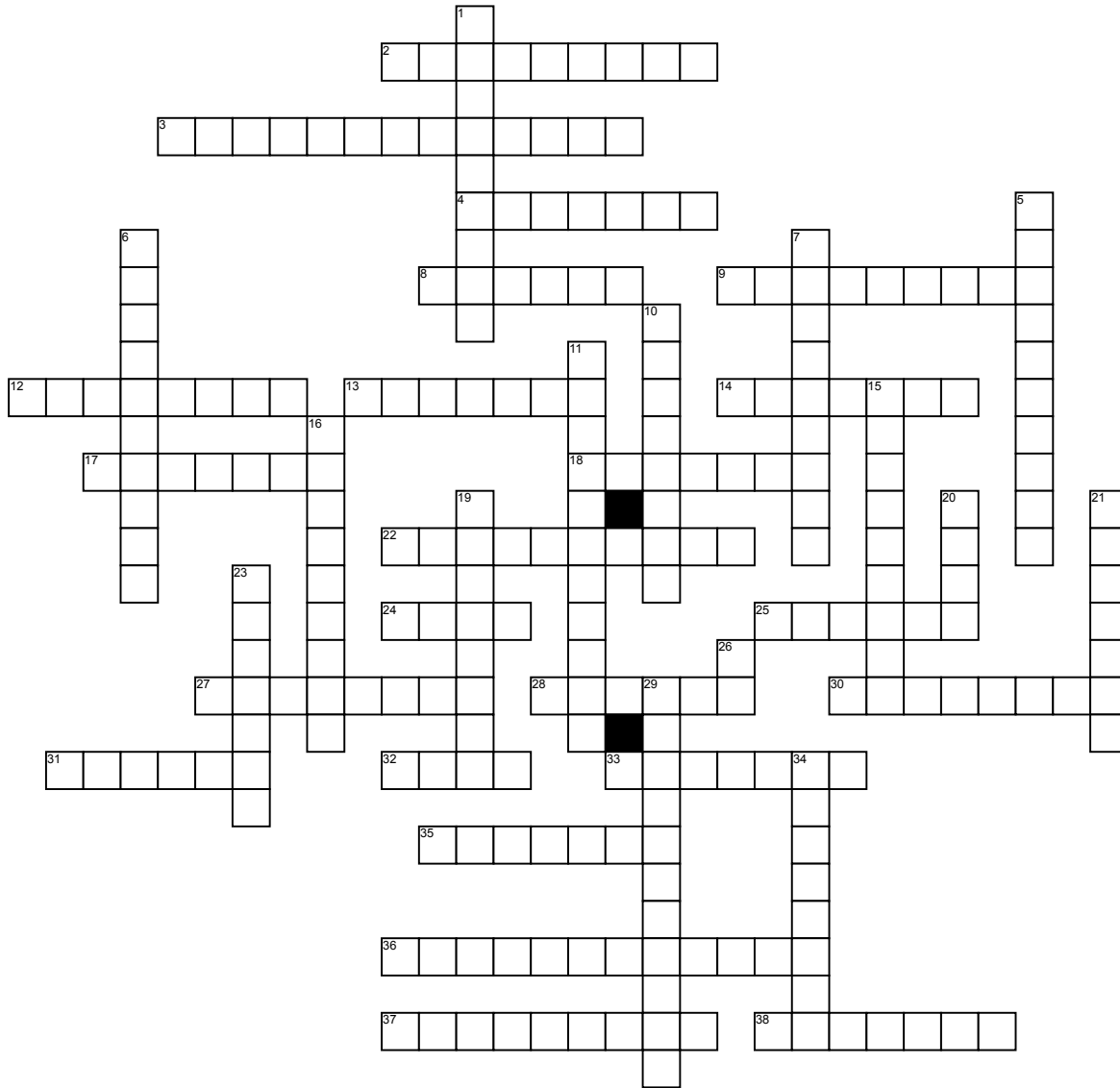


Electricity Assignment



Across

2. A material or device that conducts or transmits electricity.
3. To injure or kill someone by electric shock.
4. Something that is used to measure the current in a circuit.
8. It has the atomic number 29.
9. A stable subatomic particle with a charge of negative electricity.
12. A short period when the electricity supply is stopped.
13. Belonging to neither kind, not one or the other.
14. The last name of the man who is best known for his discoveries of electromagnetic induction.
17. The last name of the man who is recognised as the pioneer of bioelectromagnetics.
18. A roughly circular line, route, or movement that starts and finishes at the same place.
22. Having or operating with components such as microchips and transistors that control and direct electric currents.
24. The SI unit of electrical resistance.
25. The unit of matter that expresses the extent to which it has more or fewer electrons than protons.
27. The last name of a man who was one of the founding fathers of the United States and was also a scientist.
28. A stationary electric charge built up on an insulating material.

Down

1. A substance or device which does not readily conduct electricity.
5. The refusal to accept or comply with something.
6. To put too much power in a battery.
7. A person or thing that generates something.
10. A very small particle of matter that has no electrical charge.
11. A form of energy resulting from the existence of charged particle.
15. The flow of electricity out of something.
16. A flash of light in the sky caused by an electrical discharge.
30. The opposite of positive.
31. The last name of the man that invented the first practical long lasting light bulb.
32. The SI unit of electromotive force, the difference of potential that would carry one ampere of current against one ohm resistance.
33. A container consisting of more than one cell.
35. The unit of electric current.
36. An electrical circuit in a device of lower resistance than that of a normal circuit.
37. An instrument for measuring electric potential in volts.
38. A stable subatomic particle occurring in all atomic nuclei, with a positive electric charge equal in magnitude to that of an electron.

19. At terminal velocity, air resistance equals in magnitude the weight of the falling object.
20. A metal drawn out into the form of a thin flexible thread or rod.
21. A loud rumbling or crashing noise heard after a lightning flash.
23. A flow of electricity which results from the ordered directional movement of electrically charged particles.
26. The first and third letters of the alphabet.
29. An electric device consisting essentially of two or more windings wound on the same core, which by electromagnetic induction transforms electric energy from one set of one or more circuits to another set of one or more circuits.
34. A device having resistance to the passage of an electric current.