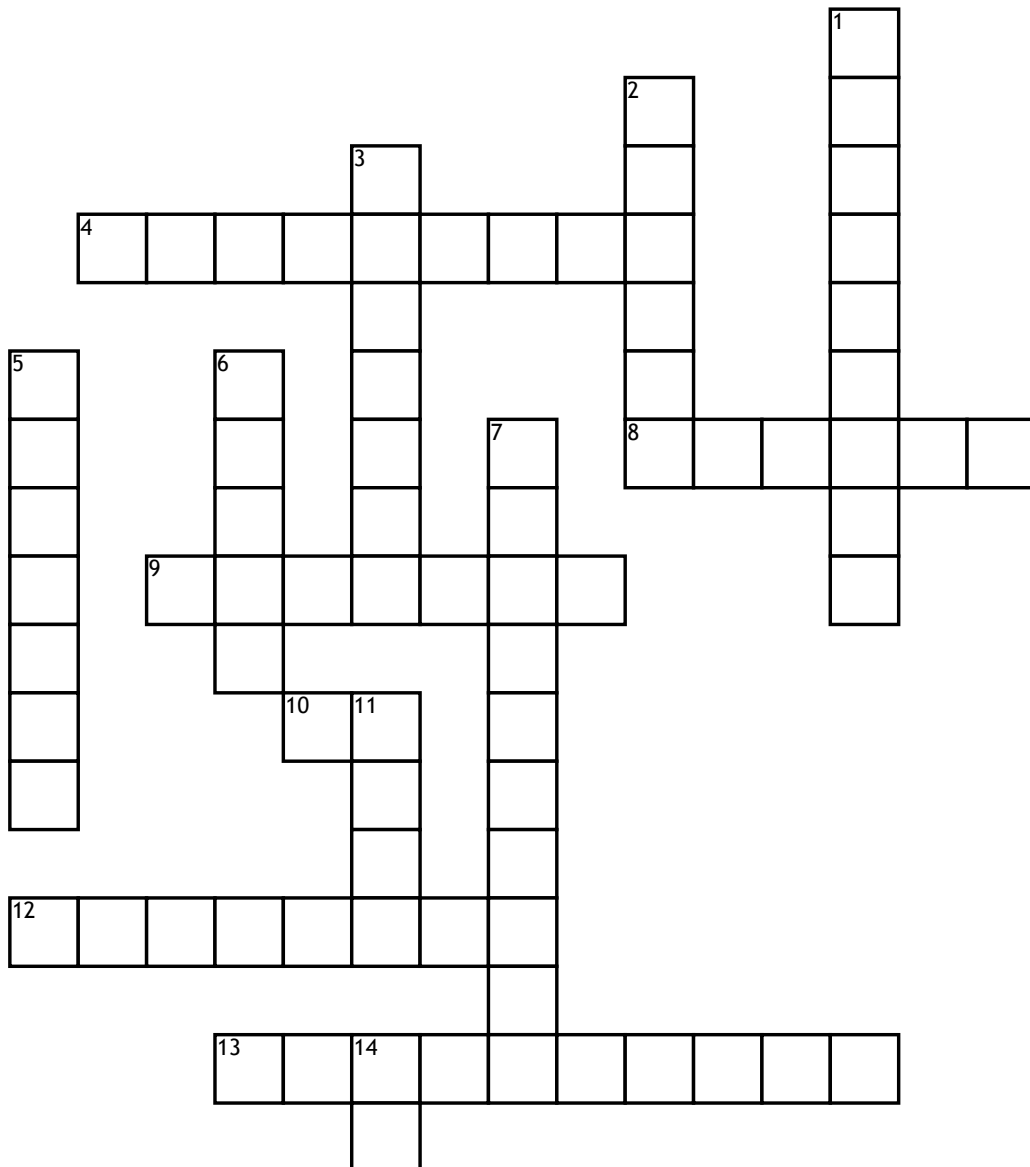


Electricity



Across

- 4. a material or device that conducts or transmits heat or electricity and allows a material to flow through it
- 8. a device for turning on or off or directing an electric current or for making or breaking a circuit.
- 9. Voltage is the change in electric charge between two positions. The voltage is always measured between two points, for example between the positive and negative ends of a battery
- 10. This type of current eventually changes the direction it moves in.
- 12. In this type of circuit there is more than one loop and it is split in two different branches. When the circuit splits, the current also splits. As more bulbs are added in this type of circuit the brightness does not change.

13. Used to change between two different branches in a circuit

Down

- 1. This describes a material that prevents electricity from flowing through it.
- 2. In this type of circuit all the components are in one continuous row. The current is the same everywhere in a series circuit. As more bulbs are added to this circuit the bulbs get dimmer
- 3. This is the flow of electron particles around a circuit. In a normal circuit these are volts. This thing is measured in amps

5. This is a device that measures the amount of electric current in a circuit. The standard unit used to measure the current is ampere (most commonly known as amps.) This is how it got its name.

- 6. a machine that is powered by electricity to help mve vehicles and other devices that have moving parts
- 7. A component that emits light and heat energy.
- 11. provides power for the electrical circuit. It can either supply an a.c or a d.c current.
- 14. This type of current goes only one way. We use this type of current in school.