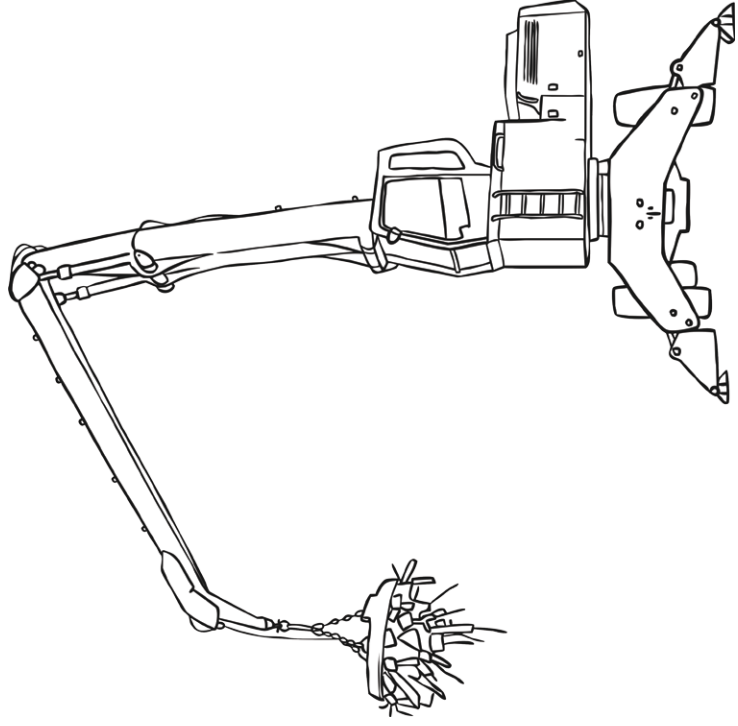
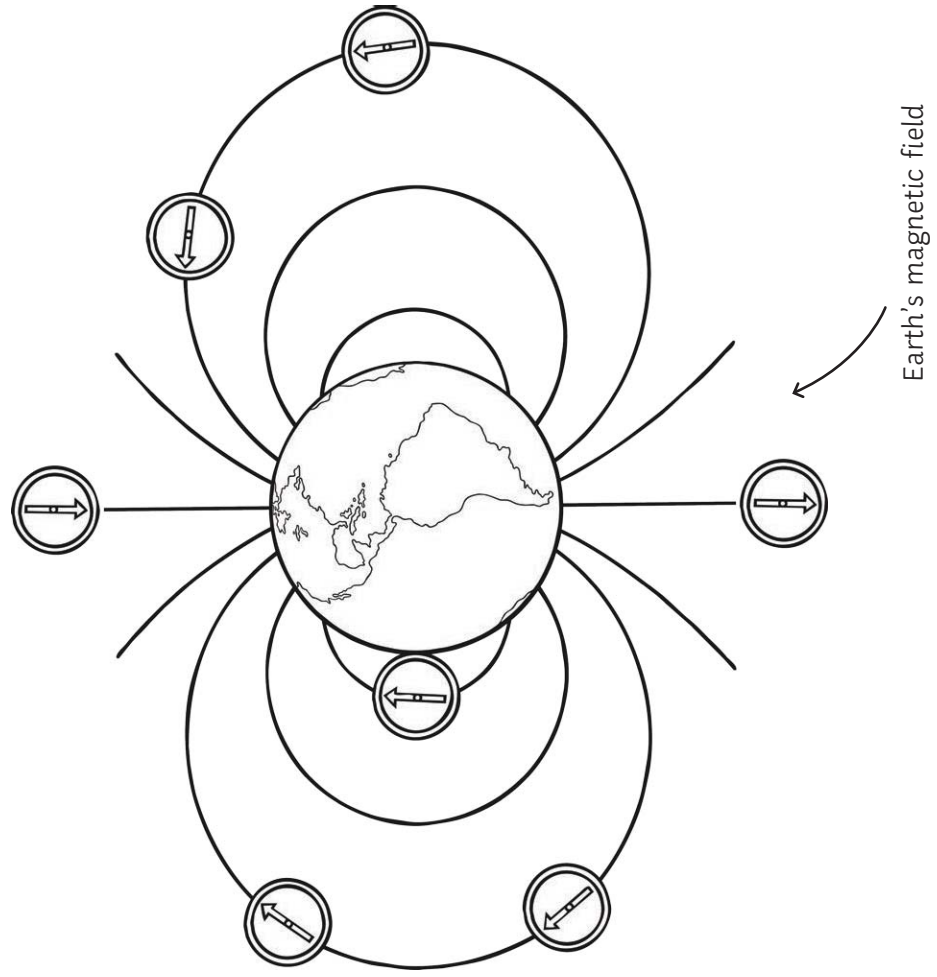
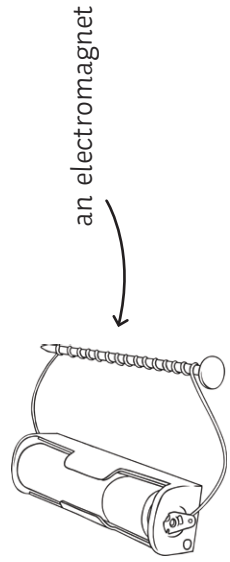


Electricity and Magnetism

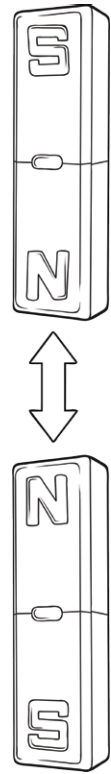
Glossary



A	
attraction:	Demonstrated by opposite poles of a magnet when they are brought together.
ammeter:	A device that can be placed in an electric circuit to measure the current.
Amps	Electric unit of current (A).
B	
battery:	Several cells joined together.
C	
conductor:	A material that will allow the flow of electricity or heat.
current:	The flow of electrons around an electric circuit.
D	
E	
electromagnet:	A magnet that can be switched on or off.
electrons:	Part of an atom, have a negative charge.



U	
V	
voltmeter:	A device that measures the voltage in an electrical circuit.
volt:	Unit of measurement (V).
W	
X	
Y	
Z	

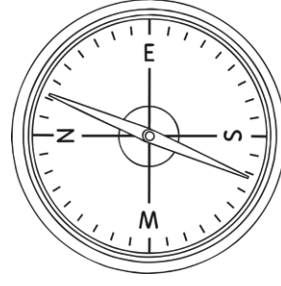


F	
G	
H	
I	
insulator:	A material that does not allow the flow of electricity or heat.
J	
K	
L	

M	
magnets:	Attract materials such as iron, steel, nickel and cobalt.
motor:	Electric motors transfer electric energy into kinetic energy.
N	
negative charge:	The charge on an electron.
neutrons:	Part of an atom, have a neutral charge.
North pole:	The end of a magnet that always points to the North Pole (also called north-seeking pole).
O	
Ohms:	The unit of resistance (Ω).
P	
parallel circuit:	A circuit where there are two or more branches along which current can flow. In a parallel circuit, if one bulb isn't working, the other bulbs will continue to work.
positive charge:	The charge on a proton.
potential difference:	The difference in electrical potential between two points in a circuit. This can also be called voltage.
protons:	These make up part of an atom and have a positive charge.

Q	
R	
repel:	'Pushing away', in magnets like poles repel.
relay:	Relays are switches that open and close circuits.
resistance:	How difficult it is for current to flow through an electrical component.
S	
series circuit:	In a series circuit there is only one route the electricity can flow. In a series circuit if one bulb is broken none of the components will work because there is a break in the circuit.
South pole:	The end of a magnet that always points to the South Pole.
T	

the magnetic compass →



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Electricity and Magnetism Glossary

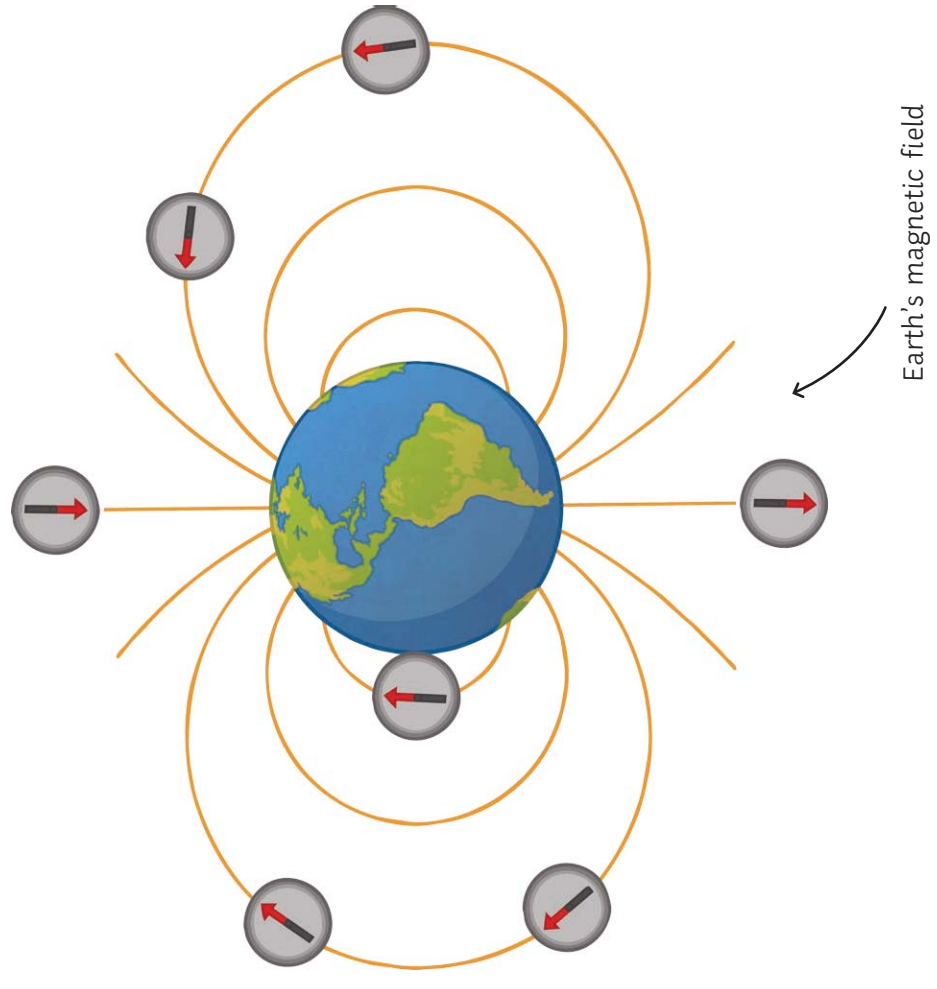
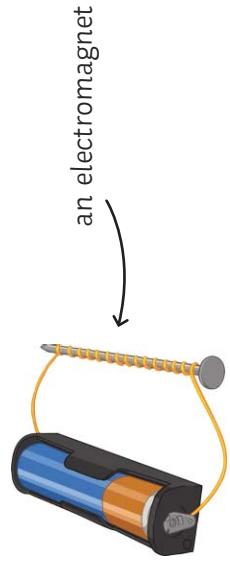
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