

Introduction to Electricity, Your First Look At Physics



Introduction to Electricity, Your First Look At Physics

Things to Remember...

- * All matter is made up of atoms, all atoms have protons, neutrons and electrons
- According to the Bohr-Rutherford Model, protons and neutrons cannot move,. electrons can
- If there is more electrons then protons: negative, of more protons then electrons: positive, equal protons and electrons: neutral

* Most objects we come across are neutral

Characteristics of Electricity



* ELECTRICITY: The study of charges moving.

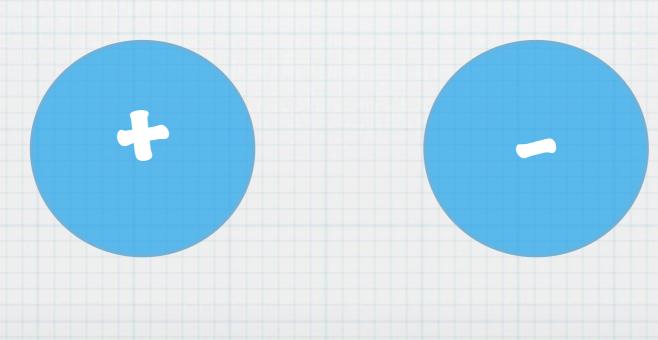
* ELECTROSTATICS: The study of electrical charges at rest. (stationary charges)

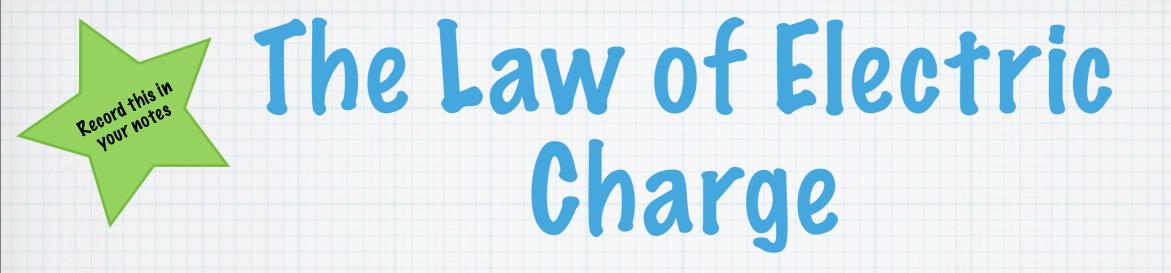
* STATIC ELECTRICITY: Charges that remain stationary on the surface of a charged object.

Record this in Your notes



* There are two types of charges, positive and negative. Neutral is not a charge.

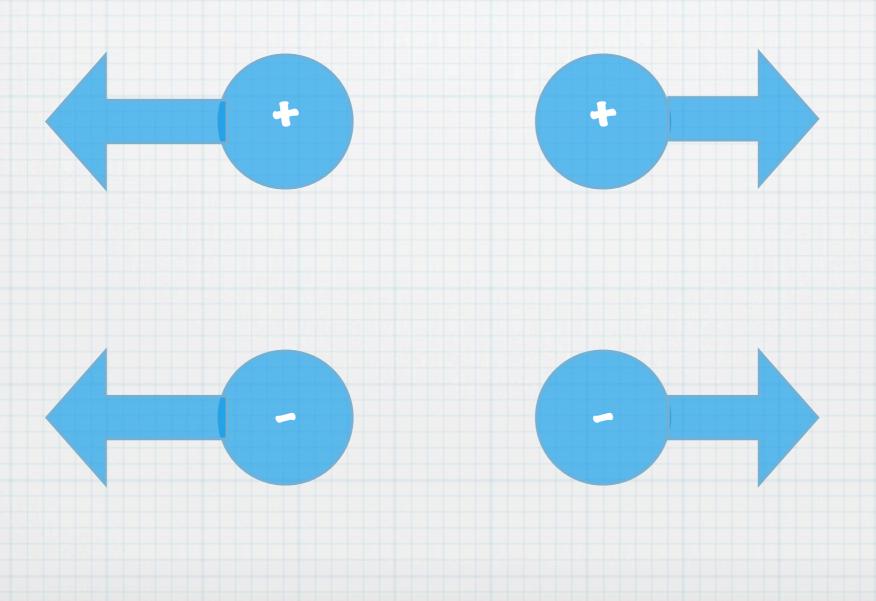








* 1) Like charges repel

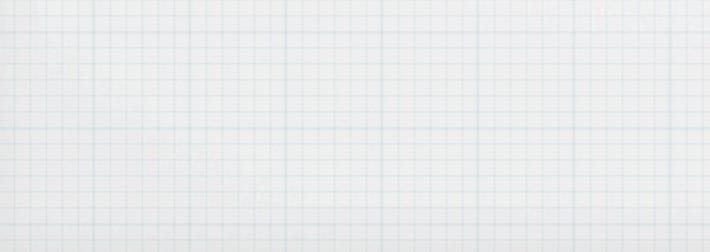


Resorations The Law of Electric Charge

* 2) Unlike charges attract



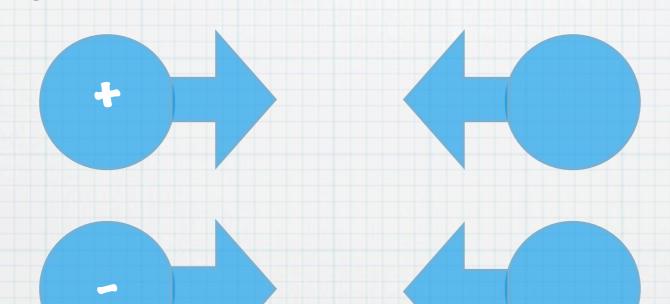
* 2) Unlike charges attract



+

Record this in The Law of Electric Charge

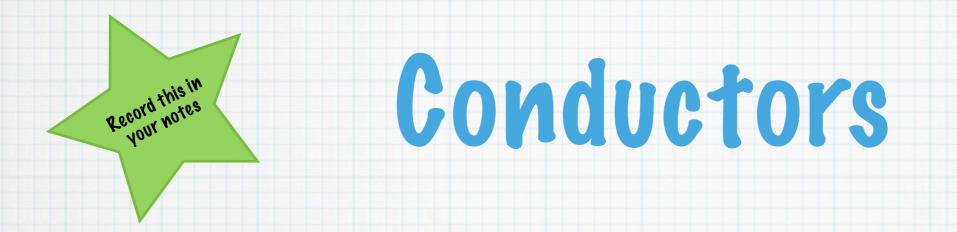
* 3) Charged objects attract neutral objects





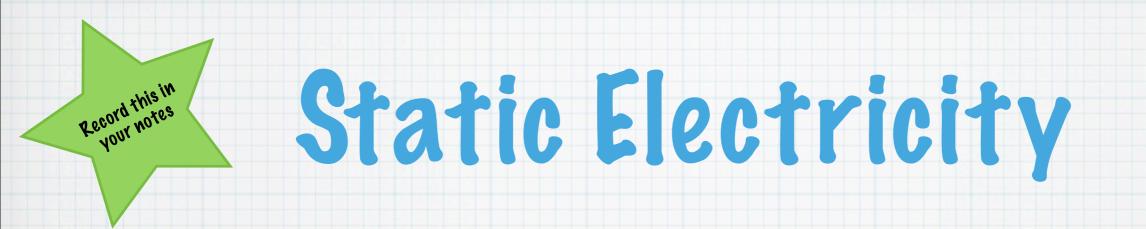
Insulators: are materials that do not allow a charge to flow freely on or through an object. (Most non-metals)

Insulator: Cotton, fur, glass, paper, dry air, rubber, plastic



* Conductors: are materials that do allow a charge to flow freely on or through an object. (Most metals)

* Conductor: Aluminum, gold, silver, copper, water, Earth



* Static Electricity: Charges remain stationary on the surface of an object

* Cause by the rubbing together of two objects



* You take off a sweater and your hair stands on end

* Explanation: The wool pulls electrons from your hair. This leaves your hair with a positive charge.

* Since like charges repel, individual strands of hair will repel each other.