

Electricity

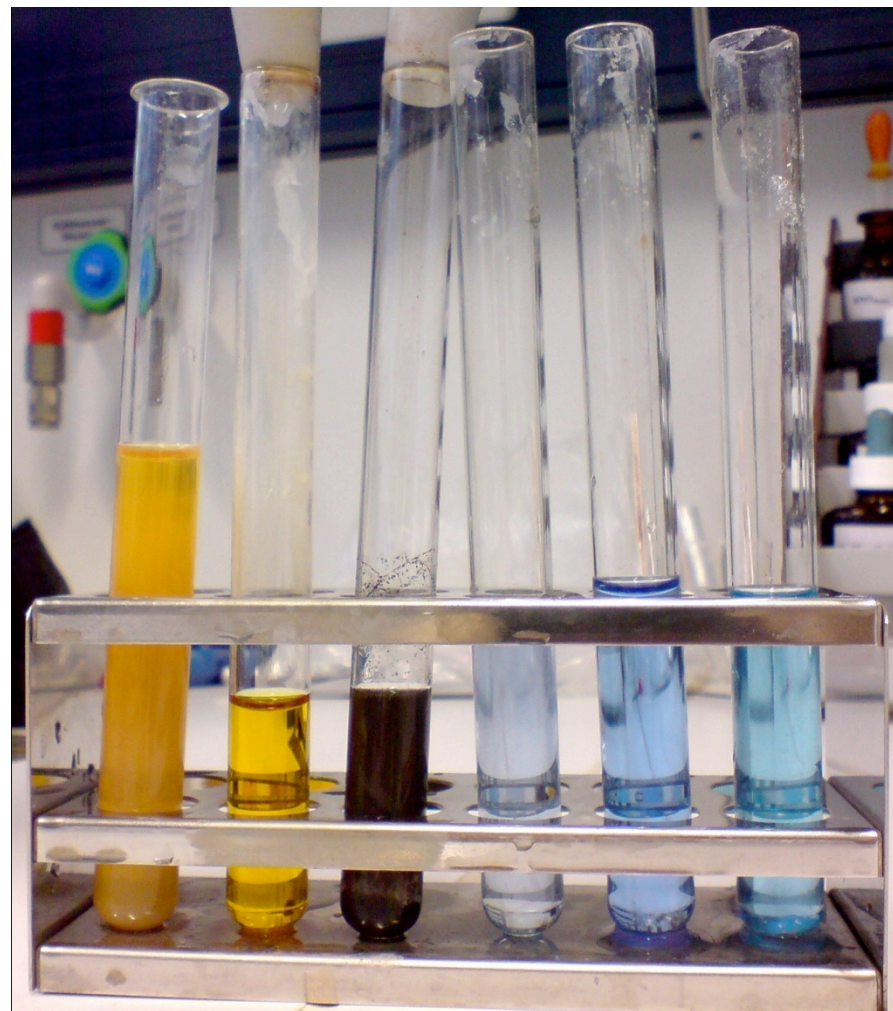


Corresponds to QuickReads Level D, Book 3, *Electricity*

Battery

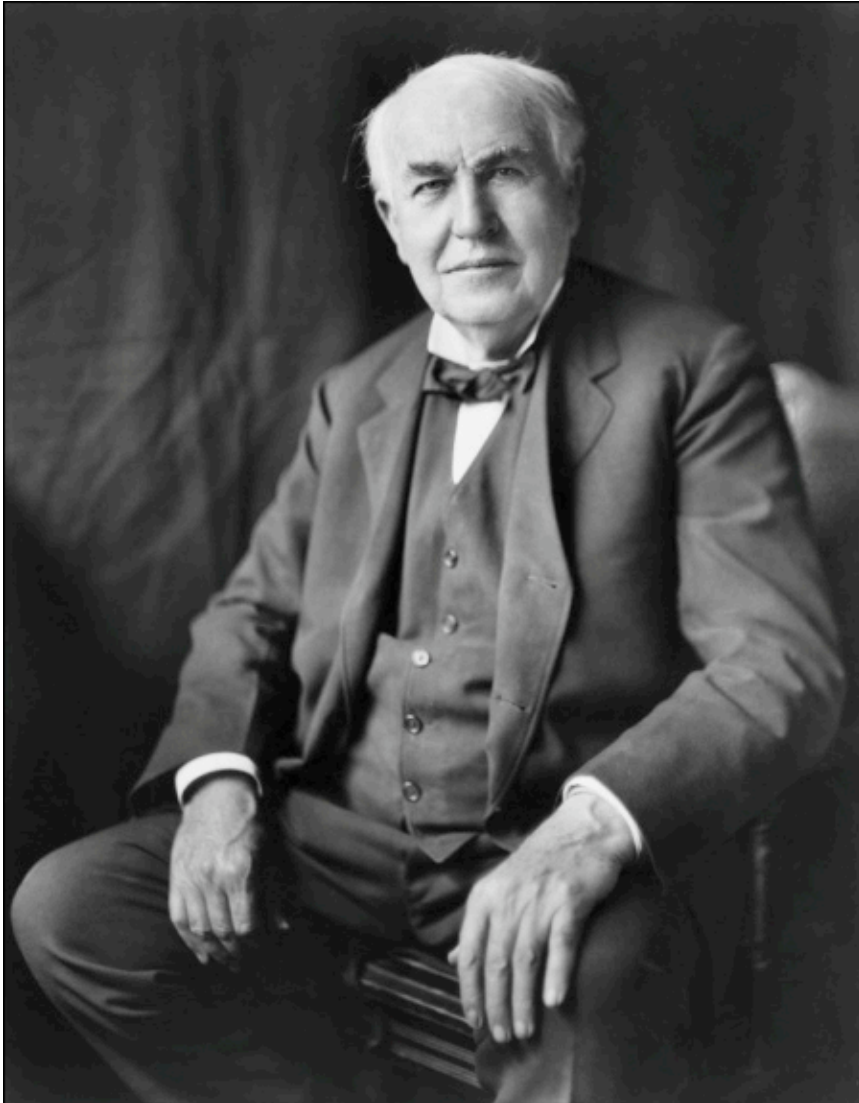


Chemical



Left photo: Chemicals in Flasks. ©2006 by Joe Sullivan. Some rights reserved. Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 Generic. Right photo: Reactions of copper nitrate. ©2009 by Tubifex. Some rights reserved. GNU Free Documentation and Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported, 2.5 Generic, 2.0 Generic, and 1.0 Generic licenses.

Edison



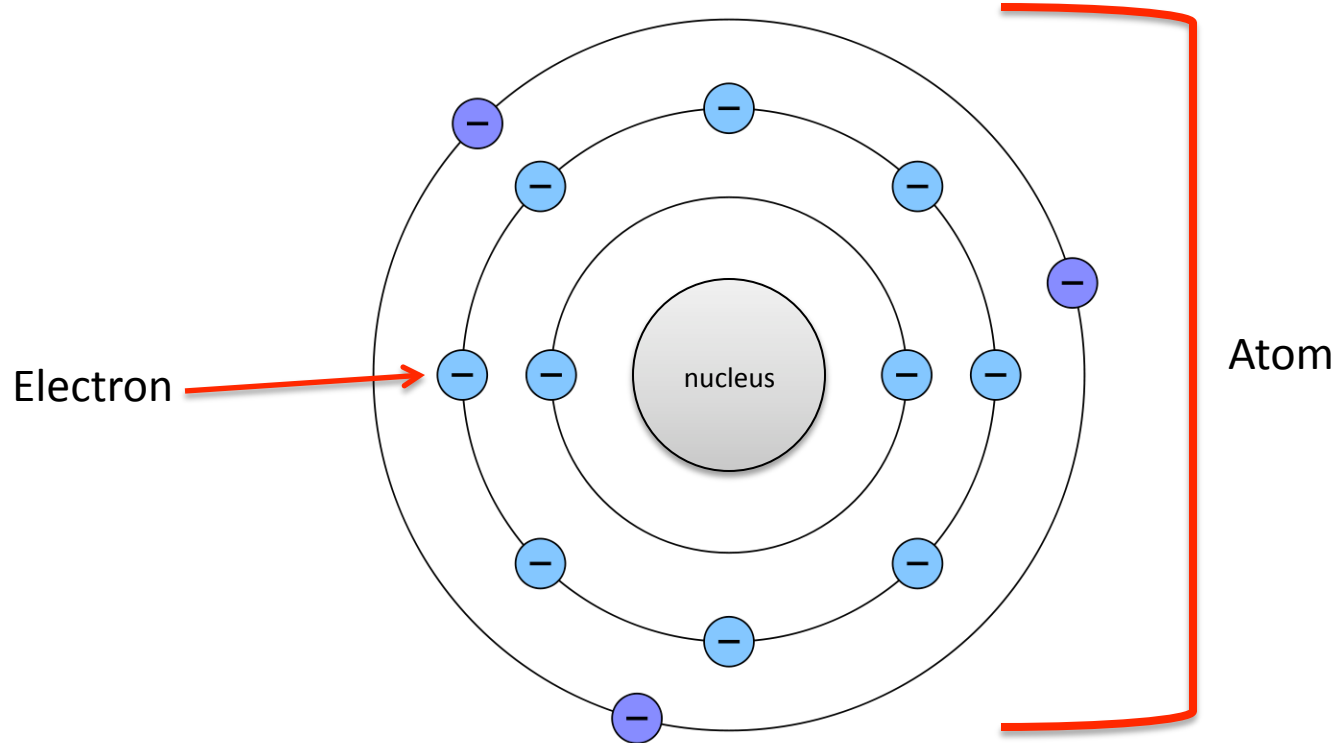
His light bulb

Thomas Edison

Left photo: Thomas Alva Edison ca. 1922. Photo released into public domain because of an expired copyright.

Right Photo: An original Edison light bulb from 1879 from Thomas Edison's shop in Menlo Park. © 2008 by Terren. Some rights reserved. Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 Generic.

Electron



Definition: A very small piece of matter that moves around the nucleus

Filament

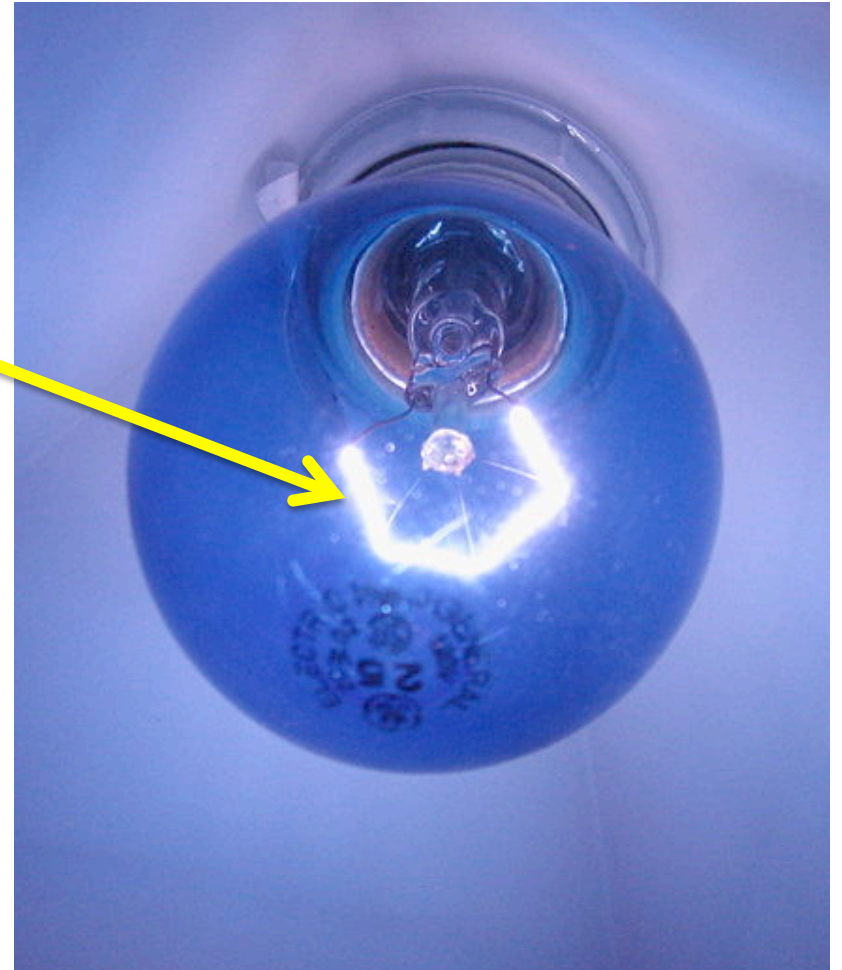
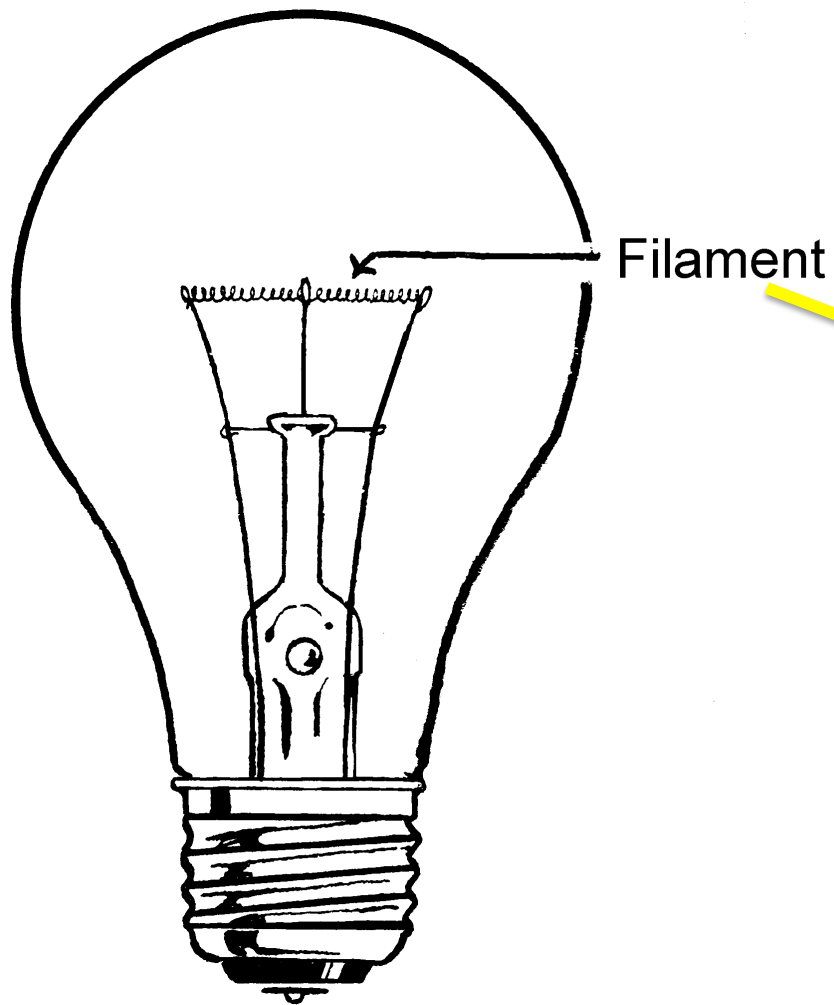


Image: Light bulb. Photo released into public domain by its author, Pearson Scott Foresman.

Photo: Light bulb. October 2006. ©2006 by Andrew Bossi (Own work). Some rights reserved [CC-BY-SA-2.5 (www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.5)], via Wikimedia Commons

Generates

Definition: To produce or makes something, to produce energy, power, and/or heat



Example: The machine above *generates* energy for small homes.

Invention

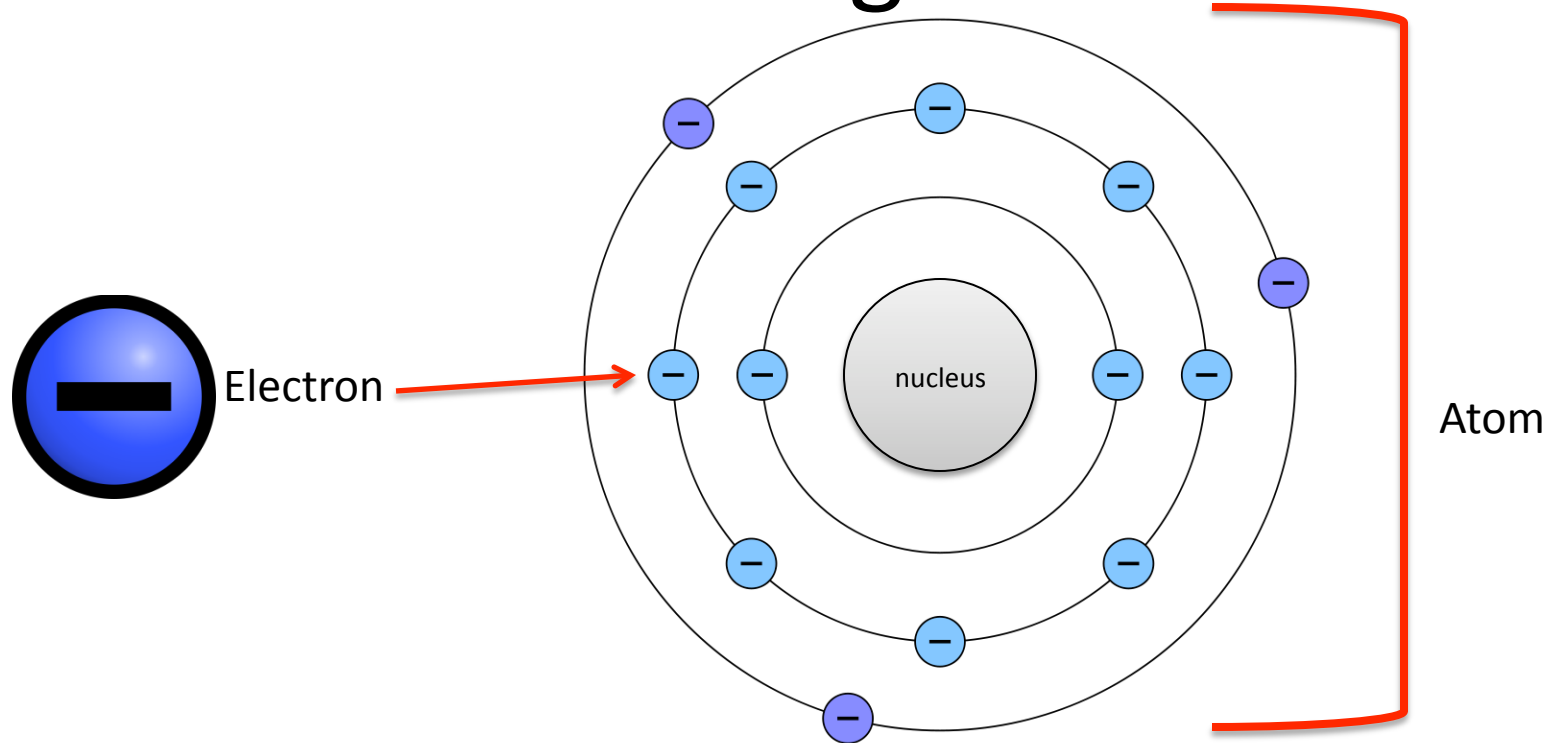


Definition: Something that had not been made before.

Example: Cell phones, airplanes, and bandages that stick on you are all *inventions* of the 20th century.



Negative



Definition: having a type of electrical charge that is carried by electrons

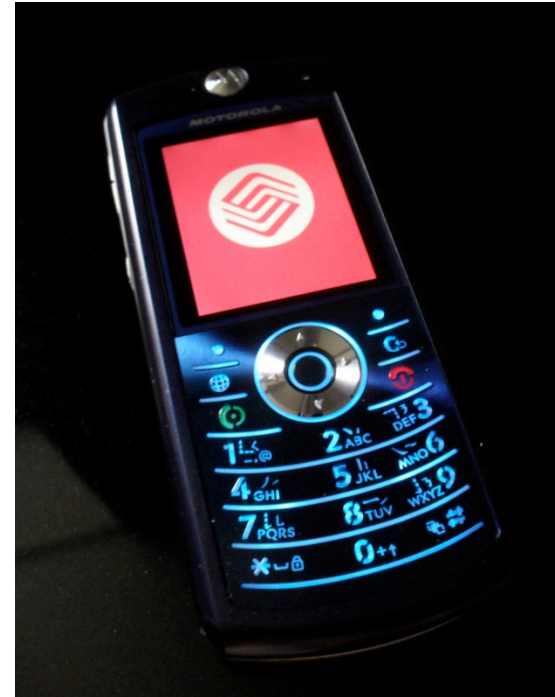
Operate

Definition: If a machine operates or you operate it, it works or you make it work.



Example: An alarm clock *operates* by plugging its chord into an outlet or installing batteries.

Portable



Left photo: Portable tablet. ©2010 by Robert Scoble. Some rights reserved. Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 Generic.

Right photo: Motorola L71. ©2010 by Kirstoferb. Some rights reserved. Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported and GNU Free Documentation License.

Positive



Definition: Having the type of electrical charge that is carried by protons

Resistance



Definition : The degree to which a substance can stop electricity from going through it

Example: Rubber and wood have a lot of *resistance* and do not allow electricity to easily go through them.

Solution

Definition: a liquid mixed with a solid or gas

Example: In order to make a *solution* at home, simply add table salt (a solid) and water (a liquid) together.



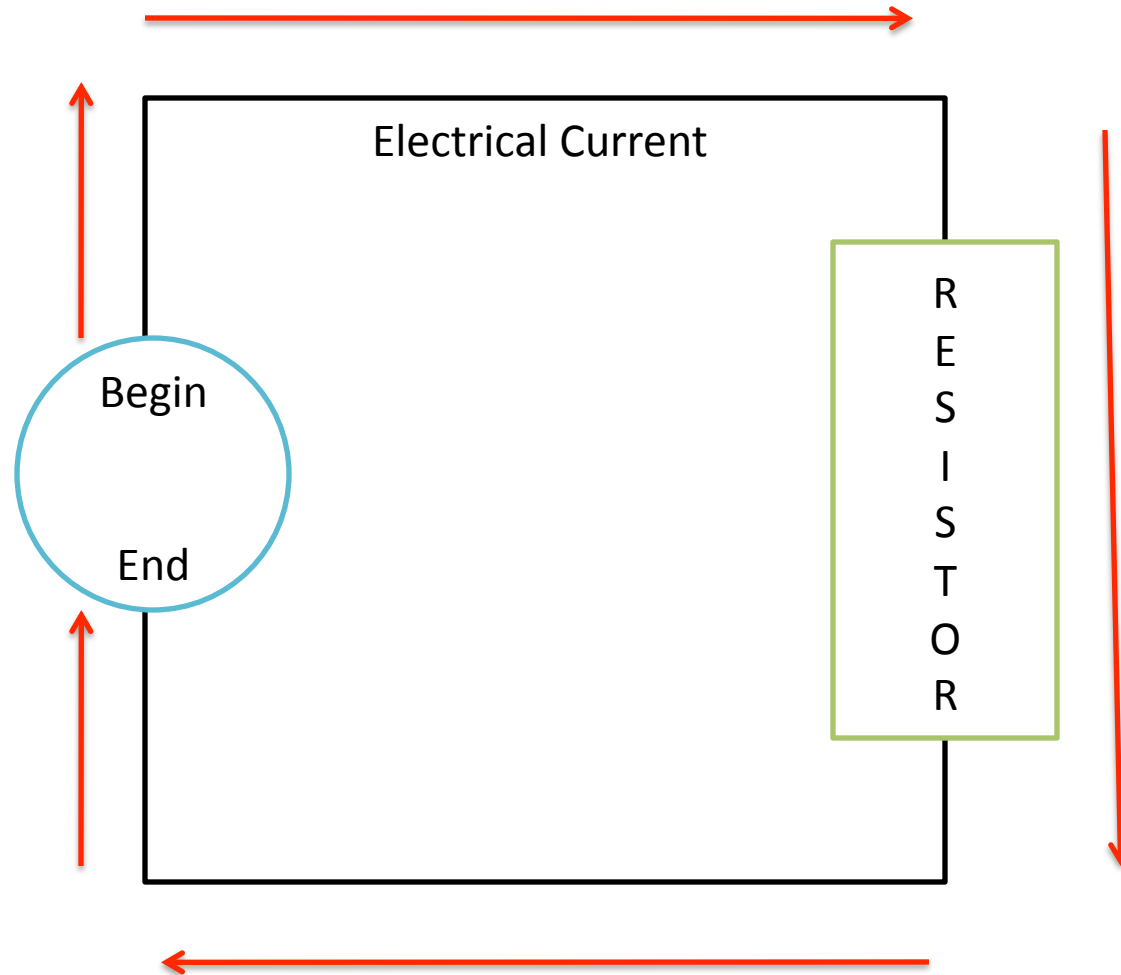
Static



<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Potato-Battery-5479.jpg>

Circuit

Definition: The complete circle that an electric current travels



Circuit

Definition: The complete circle that an electric current travels

Example: The electricity completes a *circuit* when it travels through the wire to light bulb and back through the wire again.



Meter

Definition:

A piece of equipment that measures the amount of gas, electricity, or time used.



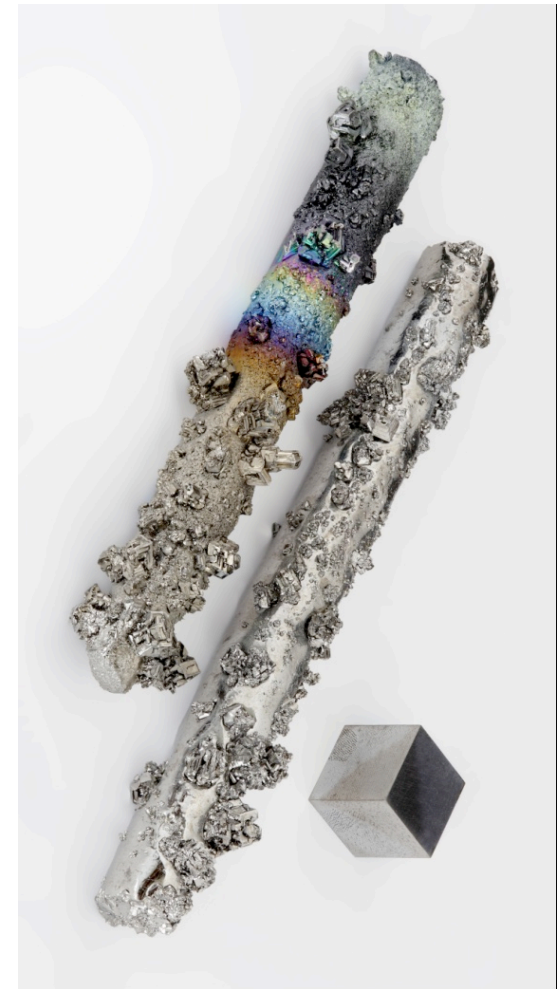
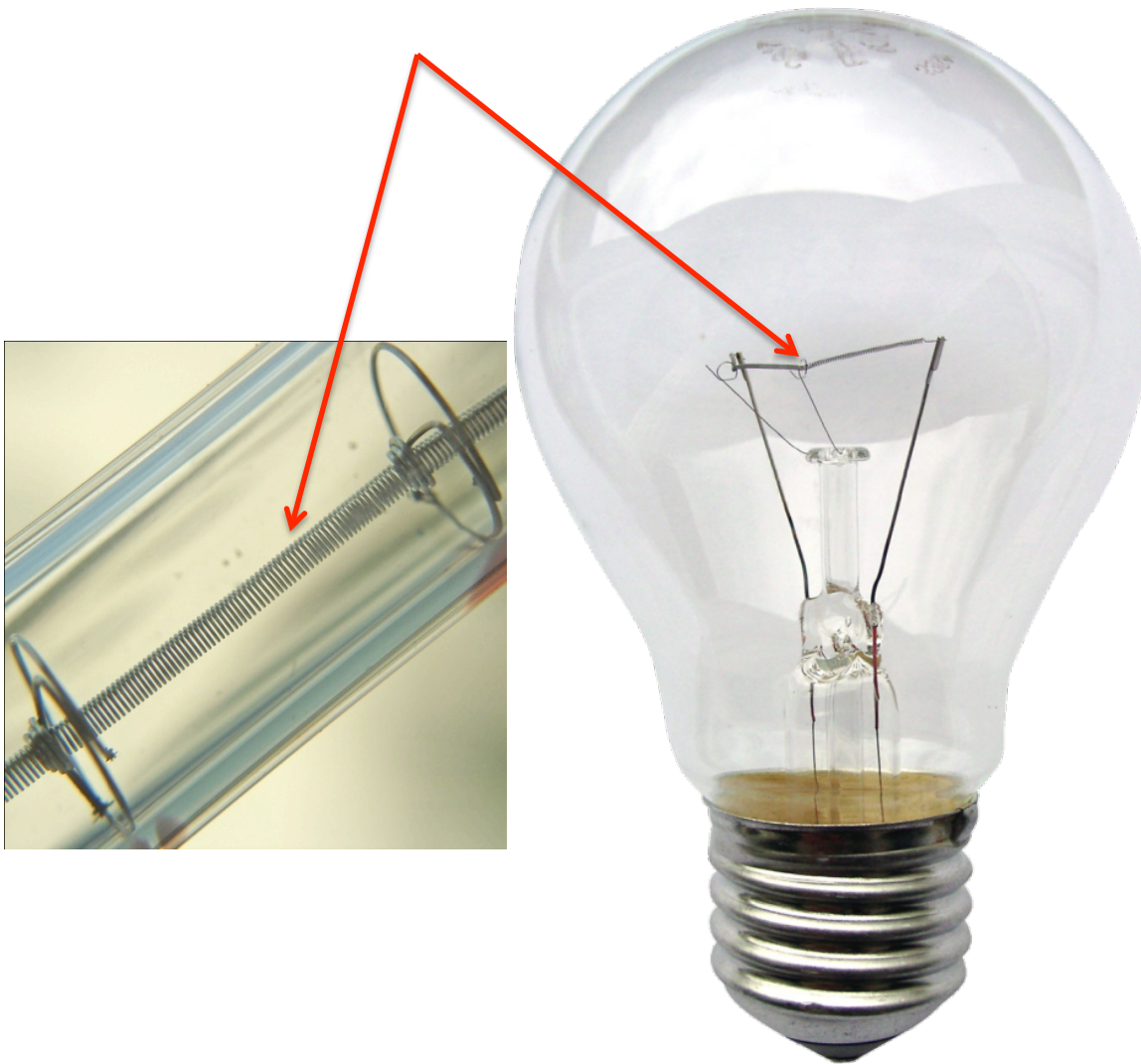
Example:

This *meter* measures how much electricity a house uses.

Outlet



Tungsten



Left photo: Closeup of a Tungsten filament inside a Halogen lamp. ©2007 by w>User:Planemad. Some rights reserved. Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 2.5 Generic. Center photo: Electric bulb. ©2004 by KMJ. Some rights reserved. GNU Free Documentation License and Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported. Right photo: Tungsten rods and a pure tungsten cube. © 2010 by Alchemist-hp. Some rights reserved. Free Art License, GNU Free Documentation License 1.2, and Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NonDerivative 3.0.

Acid



Example: Batteries contain an *acid* solution that can be dangerous for you and the environment.

Definition: A liquid chemical substance. Some kinds of acid can burn holes in things or damage your skin.

