## Study Guide: Static and Dynamic Electricity Your test is on Friday December 11, 2015

Note: This study guide contains information seen in class, as well as page #s from your textbook where you could find this content. You should focus on the questions in bold to ensure that you are prepared for your test.

## 1 WHAT IS ELECTRICITY?

- How is an electric charge formed? Negatively charged vs. Positively charged particles?
- Charging an object consists in creating an imbalance in the electrical charge of that object (p. 142).
- What is the difference between conductors and insulators? Could you identify these types of materials in different scenarios?
- How do charges react to one another? Like charges? Opposite charges?

## 2 STATIC ELECTRICITY

- Static electricity describes all the phenomena related to electrical charges at rest (p. 145).
- An object can be charged in various ways: by friction, by conduction or by induction (p. 146). Can you identify these three methods of charging in different scenarios? (Look back to your quiz)
- For each of these methods of charging:
  - What is the charge of the objects initially?
  - Is there contact between the objects?
  - What are the final charges of these objects?

## **3 DYNAMIC ELECTRICITY**

- What is it? What is electric current?
- **Current intensity** is the number of charges that flow past a given point in an electrical circuit every second (p. 151).
- **The potential difference** is the amount of energy transferred between two points in an electrical circuit (p. 152).
- Electrical resistance is the ability of a material to hinder the flow of electric current (p. 153). What are the factors that increase electrical resistance and how does this affect current intensity?
- **Ohm's law** states that, for a given resistance, the potential difference in an electrical circuit is directly proportional to the current intensity (p. 154).
- Electrical Power: can you use P= VI to solve different problems involving power, voltage and current intensity.
- Can you use the different formulas seen in class to solve problems?

- What is the difference between series and parallel circuits? Can you draw and recognize circuit diagrams?
  - Can you interpret circuit diagrams and find the missing values, V, I or R, in order to solve a problem?
  - Could you create and interpret graphs that relate the different variables seen when studying electric circuits (V, I, R)
- Remember that all units can be presented in milli- and kilo- units as well. Be prepared to do unit conversions.