

static electricity

an electrical charge that builds up on an object

current electricity

a steady movement of charges through certain materials

series circuit

a circuit that has only one path for an electric current to follow

parallel circuit

a circuit that has more than one path for an electric current to follow

conductor
(conductivity)

a material that lets electrical charges travel through it easily
the ability to transfer heat, sound, or electricity

insulator
(insulation)

a material that DOES NOT let electrical charges travel through it easily
the process of keeping heat, sound, or electricity from spreading

magnet

an object that attracts iron and a few other *(but not all)* metals

magnetic poles

the parts of a magnet at which its force is strongest
(North and South poles)

electromagnet

**a temporary magnet caused
by an electric current**

magnetic field

**the space around a magnet in
which the force of the magnet
acts**

generator

**a device that uses
motion to produce an
electric current**

electric motor

**a device that uses electrical
energy to produce
motion (*mechanical energy*)**

potential energy

**energy that an object has because of
its position or its condition
(*stretched rubber band / top of a hill*)**

kinetic energy

**energy of motion
(*ball rolling down a hill*)**

chemical energy

**energy that can be released
by a chemical reaction**

mechanical energy

**the total potential and kinetic
energy of an object that is
doing work**

geothermal energy

**energy used from the heat
inside the earth**

hydroelectric power

**energy used from the kinetic
energy of moving water**

solar energy

energy used from the sun

fossil fuels

(non-renewable energy)

**coal, oil, and natural gas made
from the remains of living
organisms (fossils) that cannot
be reused**

conserve

to prevent waste or loss

renewable energy

**energy from resources that can
be naturally replenished
*(water, sunlight, heat, wind)***

