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Crash Course - PHYSICS 46 Episode Series Bundle

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Crash Course Physics #25: Electric Charge

Name: _____ Date: _____

You can access the video here → <https://youtu.be/TFYVW8JX4A7si-tm8lrC8kYYhNFst>

- _____ electricity occurs when an object has a net amount of positive or negative electric charge.
- Objects with _____ charges attract, while those with like charges repel.
- _____ are the negatively charged particles in an atom that can move around.
- Materials that allow electrons to move freely are called _____.
- Materials that hold tightly to their electrons and don't conduct electricity well are called _____.
- Rubbing a balloon on your head is an example of charging by _____.
- The _____ of electric charge states that charge can't be created or destroyed.
- Charging by _____ happens when objects physically touch and transfer charge.
- Charging by _____ involves creating a net charge without direct contact between objects.
- Connecting a charged object to the Earth to neutralize it is called _____.
- A positively charged rod brought near a neutral conductor causes the conductor to become _____.
- The unit used to measure electric charge is the _____.
- The equation that calculates the force between two charges is called _____.
- Coulomb's law constant, represented by the letter k , has a value of $9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$ in air or a vacuum.
- The electrostatic force between two charges is _____ when the particles attract and positive when they repel.

Crash Course Physics #25: Electric Charge KEY

- Static** electricity occurs when an object has a net amount of positive or negative electric charge.
- Objects with **opposite** charges attract, while those with like charges repel.
- Electrons** are the negatively charged particles in an atom that can move around.
- Materials that allow electrons to move freely are called **conductors**.
- Materials that hold tightly to their electrons and don't conduct electricity well are called **insulators**.
- Rubbing a balloon on your head is an example of charging by **friction**.
- The **law of conservation** of electric charge states that charge can't be created or destroyed.
- Charging by **contact** happens when objects physically touch and transfer charge.
- Charging by **induction** involves creating a net charge without direct contact between objects.
- Connecting a charged object to the Earth to neutralize it is called **grounding**.
- A positively charged rod brought near a neutral conductor causes the conductor to become **polarized**.
- The unit used to measure electric charge is the **Coulomb**.
- The equation that calculates the force between two charges is called **Coulomb's Law**.
- Coulomb's law constant, represented by the letter k , has a value of $9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$ in air or a vacuum.
- The electrostatic force between two charges is **negative** when the particles attract and positive when they repel.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

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