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Crash Course - PHYSICS 46 Episode Series Bundle

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Crash Course Physics #28: Electric Current

Name: _____ Date: _____

You can access the video here → <https://youtu.be/3HXOok3mMLM?si=WHbaTw9G3MchMDf>

1. Electric _____ is the total amount of charge passing through a wire over a period of time.
2. A _____ is a device that uses chemical reactions to create an electric potential difference between two electrodes.
3. When multiple voltaic cells are connected together, they form a _____.
4. The flow of electric charge is measured in units called _____.
5. One ampere is equal to one _____ of charge passing a point in one second.
6. The direction of conventional current is defined as the flow of _____ charge.
7. The property of a material that opposes the flow of electrons is called _____.
8. The relationship between voltage, current, and resistance is known as _____ Law.
9. The unit of resistance is the _____.
10. Materials in which resistance remains constant are called _____ materials.
11. Extremely cold conductive materials that have zero resistance are called _____.
12. Power is the amount of _____ transformed by a device over time.
13. Power in an electric circuit is calculated by multiplying current by _____.
14. Devices that consume power, like light bulbs, are modeled as _____ in a circuit.
15. The unit of electric power is the _____.

Crash Course Physics #28: Electric Current KEY

1. Electric **current** is the total amount of charge passing through a wire over a period of time.
2. A **voltaic cell** is a device that uses chemical reactions to create an electric potential difference between two electrodes.
3. When multiple voltaic cells are connected together, they form a **battery**.
4. The flow of electric charge is measured in units called **amperes**.
5. One ampere is equal to one **Coulomb** of charge passing a point in one second.
6. The direction of conventional current is defined as the flow of **positive** charge.
7. The property of a material that opposes the flow of electrons is called **resistance**.
8. The relationship between voltage, current, and resistance is known as **Ohm's Law**.
9. The unit of resistance is the **Ohm**.
10. Materials in which resistance remains constant are called **ohmic** materials.
11. Extremely cold conductive materials that have zero resistance are called **superconductors**.
12. Power is the amount of **energy** transformed by a device over time.
13. Power in an electric circuit is calculated by multiplying current by **voltage**.
14. Devices that consume power, like light bulbs, are modeled as **resistors** in a circuit.
15. The unit of electric power is the **Watt**.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

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