

Date: _____

Name: _____

ELECTROSTATICS REVIEW

_____ is the study of static electricity.

_____ electricity is a charge on a substance that remains in the same place.

The effect of electric charge is _____ when the objects are closer.

There are 2 types of electric charge, _____ and _____. An object with no charge is called _____ or uncharged.

The Law of Electric Charges states:

Like charges _____ one another and unlike charges _____ one another.
_____ objects attract uncharged objects.

Charging by Friction

There are 3 ways objects can become charged:

- 1) charging by _____.
- 2) charging by _____.
- 3) charging by _____.

Electrons are not _____ or destroyed. They _____ from one substance to another.

_____ allows close enough contact between the substances for the _____ to move between them.

When 2 different neutral objects are rubbed together, one substance always becomes _____ charged and the other becomes _____ charged.

An object with _____ electrons than protons is negatively charged.

An object with _____ electrons than protons is positively charged.

An object with _____ electrons and protons is neutral.

The substances near the top of the Electrostatic Series have a _____ hold on their electrons than substances near the bottom.

fewer	friction	electrostatics	neutral	weaker	positive
negative	repel	positively	more	rubbing	contact
stronger	static	negatively	equal	attract	created
charged	induction	electrons	move		

Charging by Contact

Uncharged objects become _____ if they touch a charged object.

The kind of charge transferred is the _____ as on the charged object.

Charge can be removed by _____ the object to the _____ or a large uncharged object.

Conductors are substances through which charge can move _____.

_____ are substances through which charge cannot move easily.

Metals are examples of good _____.

_____ is an example of a good insulator.

Charging by Induction

Charge is _____ in an uncharged object by bringing a charged object near it but NOT touching it.

_____ charges in the uncharged object are either repelled or attracted to the charged object, depending on whether it is negatively or positively charged.

_____ charges do not move.

If the uncharged object is _____ during induction, it will become charged. The charge will be _____ to that of the charged object used to induce the charge.

conductors	positive	grounded	easily	grounding
induced	same	rubber	charged	negative
opposite	insulators	Earth		