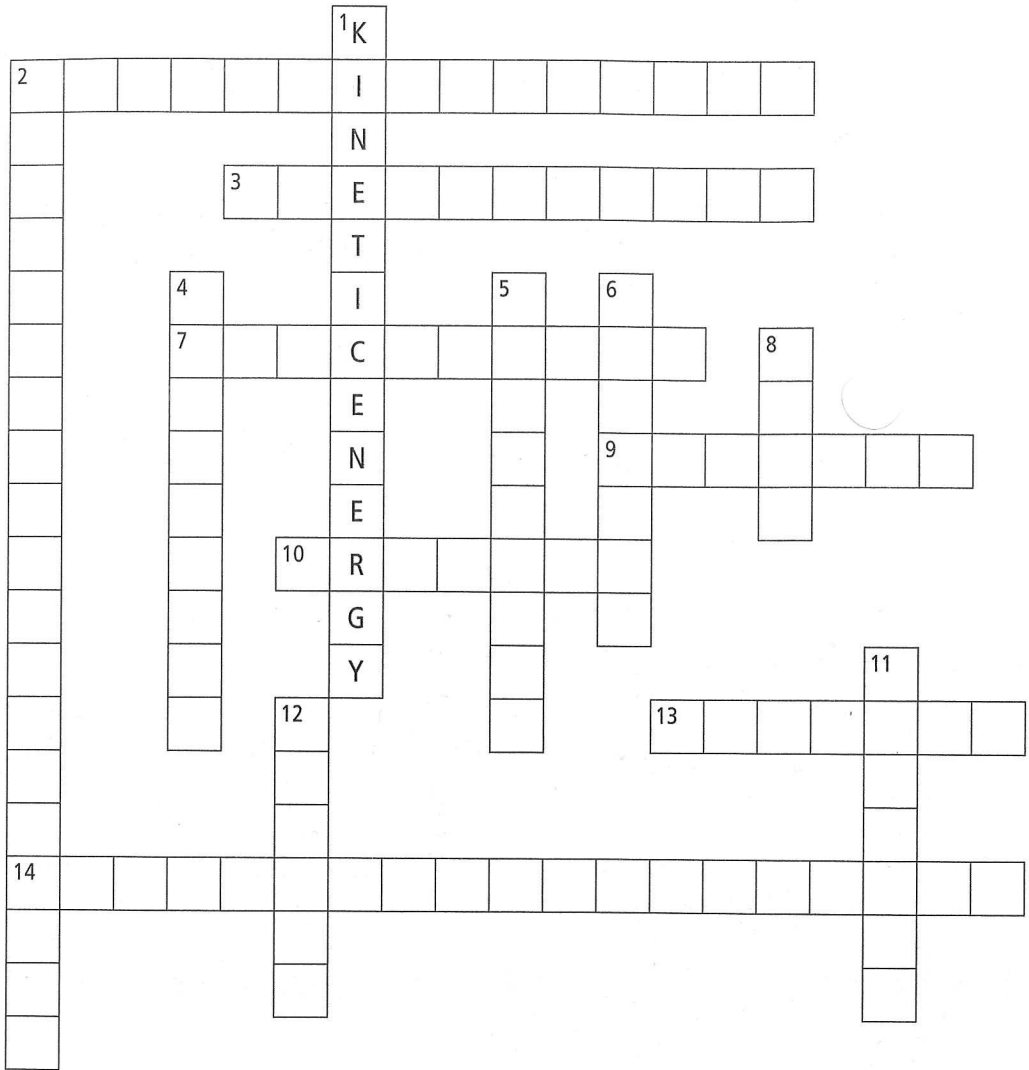


Name _____

Date _____

Use with textbook pages 270-275.

Electricity crossword puzzle



| Across | Down |
|---|--|
| 2. stored energy | 1. energy a moving object has |
| 3. electrodes are placed in a substance that conducts electricity | 2. another name for voltage |
| 7. two terminals in a battery | 4. positive and negative end points of a battery |
| 9. unit for charge | 5. device used to measure voltage |
| 10. battery in flashlights | 6. battery in cars |
| 13. amount of electric potential energy per one coulomb of charge | 8. unit for potential difference |
| 14. converts chemical energy into electrical energy | 11. converts a form of energy into electrical energy |
| | 12. ability to do work |

Use with textbook pages 270–275.

Electric potential energy

Vocabulary

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| battery | positively |
| chemical | potential difference |
| electrical | potential energy |
| electrochemical cell | removed |
| electrodes | separated |
| electrolyte | terminals |
| energy | volt |
| negatively | voltage |

Use the terms in the vocabulary box to fill in the blanks. You may use terms more than once. You will not need to use every term.

1. The ability to do work is called _____.
2. A device that stores the energy in electric charges so that it can be used at some later time to do work is called a(n) _____ or _____.
3. Energy that is stored in a battery is called electric _____.
4. A battery that powers a flashlight converts _____ energy to _____ energy.
5. Energy to push electrons is available if positive and negative charges are _____.
6. In a flashlight battery, energy from _____ reactions does the work of separating the charges.
7. A flashlight battery has two terminals called _____ in a moist paste called a(n) _____.
8. Electrons build up at one terminal, making it _____ charged. At the same time, electrons withdraw from the other terminal, leaving it _____ charged.
9. _____, or voltage, is the difference in energy per coulomb of charge between one point in a circuit and another point in a circuit.

Name _____

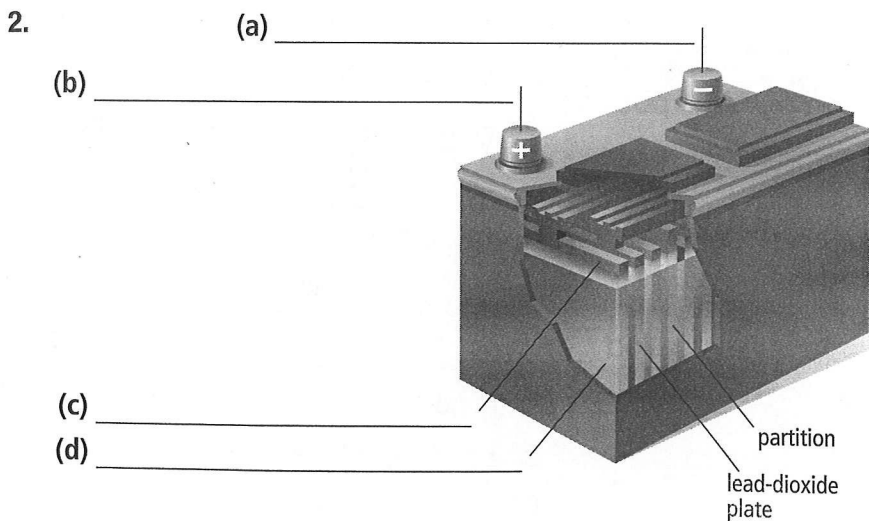
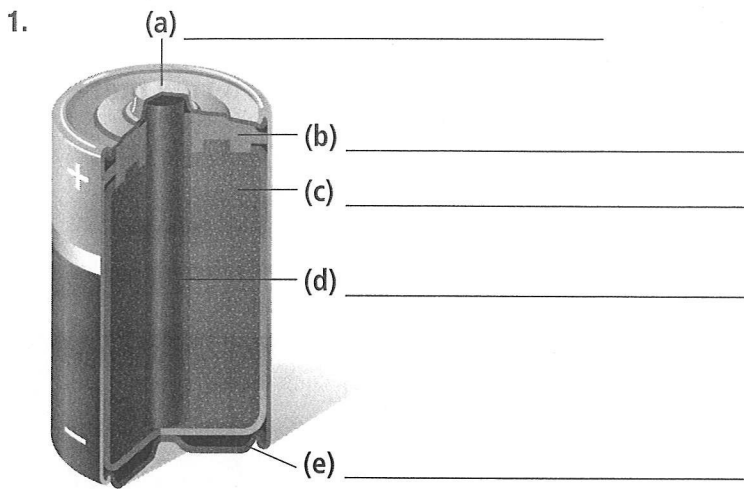
Date _____

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Electrochemical cells

Use the following terms to label the two diagrams. You can use terms more than once. Some parts have been labelled for you.

| Terms | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| carbon rod | negative terminal |
| electrolyte | plastic insulator |
| lead plate | positive terminal |



Name _____

Date _____

Use with textbook pages 270–275.

Electric potential energy and voltage

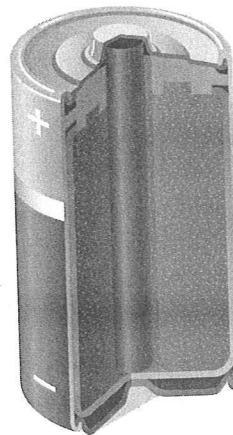
Match each Term on the left with the best Descriptor on the right. Each Descriptor may be used only once.

| Term | Descriptor |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. _____ electrochemical cell | A. battery terminal |
| 2. _____ potential energy | B. conducts electricity |
| 3. _____ potential difference | C. converts chemical energy into electrical energy |
| 4. _____ electrode | D. another name for voltage |
| 5. _____ electrolyte | E. energy from motion |
| | F. stored energy |

Circle the letter of the best answer.

- Which of the following could be used to measure the amount of potential difference in a circuit?
 - electrode
 - voltmeter
 - electrolyte
 - electroscope
- What is the unit for measuring potential difference?
 - volt (V)
 - second (s)
 - metre (m)
 - coulomb (C)

Use the following diagram to answer questions 8 and 9.



- What is shown in the diagram above?
 - dry cell
 - wet cell
 - voltmeter
 - electroscope
- Which of the following describes the electrolyte used in the object shown above?
 - a fluid
 - a moist paste
 - an acid solution
 - a copper electrode
- Which of the following are different names for the same thing?

| | |
|------|-------------------------------|
| I. | battery |
| II. | electrochemical cell |
| III. | electric potential difference |

 - I and II only
 - I and III only
 - II and III only
 - I, II, and III