



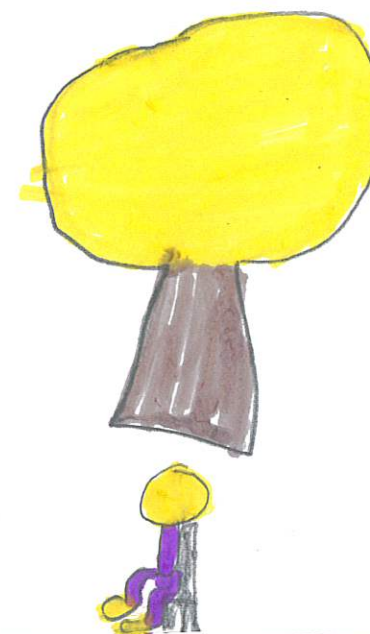
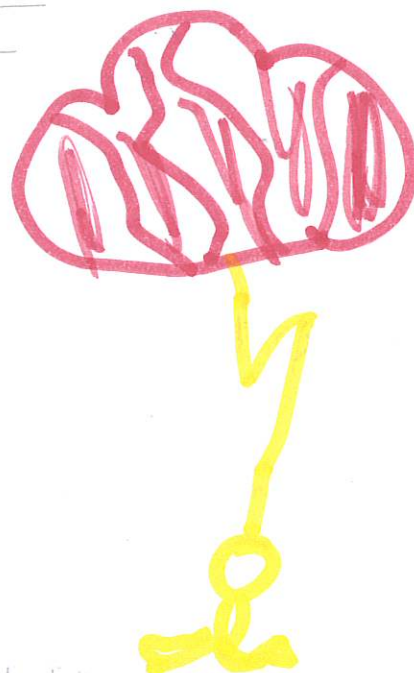
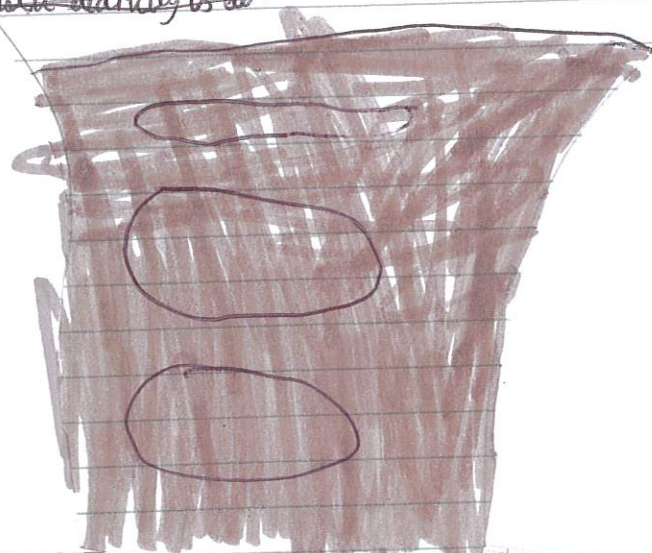
Introduction

Guess what, electricity is used around the world 24/7 to help people survive. If electricity was not real we would not survive and pretty much be dead. Powerlines which are the source of electricity help houses light shine really bright. So actually what is electricity? Electricity is a lot of negative charges that flow in a circuit to make things work. Are you ready to get shocked about some shocking statistics?

Shocking! This powerful force is used for various functions. One of the main uses is electric cars. In addition electric cars are really dangerous because they are silent. To shock the electrical engineer uses electricity and you wear special equipment to help them survive. Entertainment nowadays are ~~used~~ electric such as chrome boops, Nintendo, Nintendo DS. These are used by people all over the world.

Static electricity

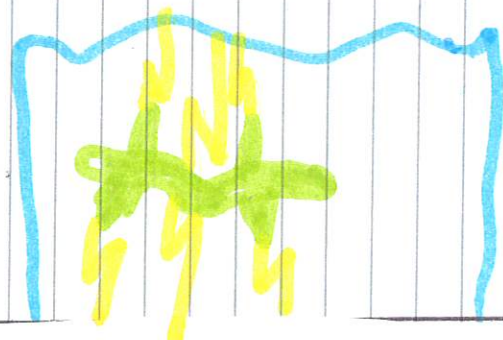
Static electricity is the



Static electricity

Static electricity is electricity which collects on the surface which collects on the surface of something. Many people ask why does it happen? This occurs as inside an atom they are electrons which are negatively charged in addition to protons which are positively charged. If a balloon is rubbed on a jumper it will transfer on to the balloon. As a result of this the jumper is positively charged and the balloon is negatively charged and people are surprised when the balloon would stick to the jumper because opposites attract. This very funny phenomenon is shown on surfaces of different objects including Nintendo 2DS, Gameboys and computer screens.

When people think of electricity we tend to think of the world of nature. The animal that comes in to mind is the electric eel which can kill a human in 1 discharge - to 600 volts and it's able to stun a horse. Another way electricity in nature is lightning. Shockingly lightning occurs when huge amounts of electrostatic energy builds up in the clouds. In the human body every time we move a muscle the result of an electrical signal being sent by the brain.



ELECTRICITY



A conductor is a material that allows electricity to flow through. An insulator is a material that does not allow electricity to flow through it. Electric objects are in our daily life such as a socket for charging electronics and for helping you cook (an air fryer). Conductors are made from many metals such as copper, silver and glamorous gold. Conductors are materials that allow electricity to flow through them. There are a wide range of materials which conduct such as zinc which is often used in batteries; tungsten that is seen in light bulbs as well as copper that is used worldwide.

Circuits which are made of several different components are closed loops that allow the flow of electricity. A circuit always needs power source (cell) but they can also have other elements added in, such as buzzers, bulbs, switches and motors. Circuits which are a circle of electricity are used with conductors. The wire is a copper inside and rubber outside for safety. When we make circuits shorter the wires the louder the buzzer.

Intro Multition

Has the topic of electricity ever sparked your interest? Well, this power source is used daily worldwide and generated by power plants. Power is used across the world to power everything from devices to powering like saving equipment. Why is electricity? Electricity is a lot of charges that flow in a circuit to make it work. This electrical report is here to give you light and interest in your shocking statistics statistics.

Static electricity

Shocking this amazing force is used for ~~function~~ numerous items. One of the main uses is for methods of travel (buses, planes, helicopters, trains). It is important electricity is made out of water and bikes. One of the main uses is make a clever suit and hearing aids. In addition, electricity is an immense power which helps function various items like saving machines, music.

Circuits

Circuits, which are made up of several different components, are used for a circuit to work it needs to have a power source - such as a battery (cell) but they can be other elements such as wires which enable the electricity to flow through, a switch that interrupts the flow of electricity in addition to a cell which has a positive or negative terminal.

Electrifying Electricity

Static Electricity

Surprisingly, static is electricity that is on surfaces. Did you know that inside atoms, there are electrons and protons? Electrons are negatively charged but protons are positively charged. An example of static electricity is if you rub a balloon. The opposite charges attract so the balloon sticks to the jumper. Static electricity can make your TV screen dirty as dirt is attracted to it. A dangerous is caused when static electricity builds up in clouds to form lightning (what makes a spark in the sky).

Electricity in nature

It is mentioned by the mind thinks as computers and however not all electricity is made from - electricity is in nature. Did you know that the earth has its own electromagnetic field? This has been around for a longer time than humans. Bang! Lightning occurs when large amounts of electrostatic energy as storms. On occasion, the whole sky can light up due to this. There can also be a loud noise - this is known as thunder. Electroreception is seen in animals - this includes sharks as well as some prey. The electric fields are used by animals to help them detect animals - including hidden prey - around them.

Conductors and insulators

For electricity to flow, there is a path that smoothly guides it. Some materials do not allow electricity to pass through them. These materials are known as electrical insulators. Which are plastic, wood, glass and rubber are good electrical insulators. The plastic covering that surrounds wires is an electrical insulator. It stops from getting an electrical shock. Some materials let the electricity pass through them easily. These materials are known as electrical conductors. Many metals, such as copper, iron and steel, are good electrical conductors. Metal is used for plugs to allow electricity to transfer from the wall sockets through the plug, and into a device such as a radio or TV. In a light bulb, the metal filament (tungsten) conducts electricity and causes the light bulb to light up.



ELECTRICITY

How electricity is used

Have you ever been shocked by the spark of electricity? This extraordinary science is used daily across the world, you're probably using it now. Electricity is generated using many different ways: solar

panels, power lines, lightning and many more. Interesting the first successful experiment took place in 1882. Some famous lives during the topic of electricity are Thomas Edison and Horacio Borgart. But what is it? Well electricity is where a lot of negative charges flow in a circuit to make electrical things work. Read on to find the exciting topic of ELECTRICITY.

Circuits

For electricity to flow through a circuit is an important to have a path to guide it. A conductor is where it allows electricity to flow through it. Did you know there are a large range that conduct, Zinc, that is often used in batteries, tuggen which is mostly used in light bulb fragments as well as copper that is widely used in wiring worldwide. Materials that prevent electricity from passing through them are called insulators. That is why there are plastic casing around wires - it is an insulator and so it keeps society safe.

Shocking! This unusual force is used to function numerous times. One of the main uses is phones and the oven. This force comes in two ways: current electricity from plugs, power outlets and batteries, and static electricity. These days electric cars are used worldwide and used worldwide. Shockingly electricity is an immense power which helps power your every day-to-day life. Electric cars are powered by huge batteries. But not just cars, other transportation are being made ELECTRIC.

Glossary
Cell - batteries.
Component - part of a circuit.



Conductors and insulators

Circuits are made up of many different components in a closed loop that lets the flow of electricity through. Circuit always needs a power source. One of them is a cell, even though other elements can work. Different equipment including wires which help electricity to pass through. It's a switch that interrupts/starts the flow of electricity to a cell which has a positive and negative charge terminal. Did you know lots of primary schools investigate with components as well as a motor.

Fact box / Glossary

A motor is a machine that is powered by electricity.

Static electricity

Surprisingly, static electricity is used world wide. This every day phenomenon is a collection of electricity on the surfaces of different items. Did you know if a balloon is rubbed on a jumper, the electrons rub off from your jumper and transform on to the balloon? But how does static electricity happen? Well inside an atom, there are electrons and protons. Electrons are negatively charged and protons are charged. Shockingly this can cause a huge spark to form between the ground and the cloud. Surprisingly, this causes lightning - a

Introduction

Electricity is used worldwide in day to day life, electricity is everywhere. If electricity was not around humans would not live like we do. Surprisingly, electricity is formed by a spark and comes from power plants. In addition, electricity is found in computers, bulbs and travels through wires. This sparks a interest in you? So what is electricity? Electricity is a lot of negative charges travel through a circuit to make computers work. This electrifying report shed some light on this sparky.

Electrifying

Glossary

Circuit - In relation to electricity a circuit is a closed loop.
cell - a battery
motor - A machine that is powered by electricity

Conductors and Insulators

Electricity can not travel far without a path. However there are a variety of materials that can act as insulators - these include plastic; that is commonly used to wrap around copper wires. Rubber that is used on the soles of shoes as well as wood and stone. Although there are many materials such as copper, which is used in wires. Gold, Silver and many others are conductors or conductor. Lets look at electricity slow through. The plastic casing on wires save many people around the world.

Electricity in Nature

Electricity When electricity is mentioned by people your mind thinks of devices such as phones, televisions and computers. However, electricity is everywhere - even in nature and in your body. An example of this is lightning. Have you ever been outside in a storm and heard a crash? Have you ever seen lightning spread through the sky? If so this is a perfect example of electricity in nature. Many animals carry electricity like the electric eel, which carry enough to kill some one.

Static electricity

Static electricity Surprisingly, electricity is everywhere. Static electricity is a force rubbing against a solid and then it builds up electricity. As well as that static electricity is a invisible force surprisingly the force powers many things such as lightning. A example of static electricity is rubbing a balloon on your clothes. You may ask how this happens it happens from friction becoming positively charged and only becomes negatively charged. Have you ever asked what is static electricity now you should know.

Circuits

Circuits are made up of several components. If you didn't a closed circuit it wouldn't work. An example of this is if you didn't have a cell it wouldn't get any charges. More examples of components are buzzers, bulbs, switches and motors. Electricity will only flow through a closed circuit even if its a tiny cut electricity wouldn't flow through.

Shocking this invisible force is used to power many things. Electricity is used for things such as trans bridges, helicopters, and more. Cars are around on the road. One of the man uses is a bridge to keep correct temperature. Electricity is even used to milk cows one even hearing birds.

- = circuits
- Electricity in nature
- = conductors
- = insulators
- = introduction
- = how electricity is used
- = static electricity

ELECTRICITY

Introduction!

Electricity is a powerful force that we use every day - it is generated by power plants. This force is used world wide today and is essential for people. Electric volts come from power plants around the world supplying power lines with enough energy. Energy uses range from charging electronics to cars. Electricity is negative charges that flow in a circuit to make things work.

Circuits!

Circuits are a group of closed components and wires which are made up of rubber on the outside and copper on the inside with many other components. A circuit always needs a power source cell. These cells supply power through the wires to the element that requires energy. The element that requires energy could be a bulb or buzzer for example. If there is a gap then the circuit will not work. The more wire used the ~~more~~ ^{more} the bulb or buzzer.

When electricity is mentioned, most people think of electronics such as phones, switches, xbox and that is to only name a few. But most people don't know that electricity doesn't always come from devices but also nature. There are many examples of electricity in nature. Not only can we see electricity at work but in nature we are constantly using electricity in our bodies. Whenever we move a muscle we are ^{using} ~~making~~ electricity. One of the most well known electric animals - the electric eel - can produce enough electricity to kill a human and stun a giant horse. The eel normally swims to schools of fish, discharge energy and dinner is served. One of the most fantastic displays of electricity is lightning, lightning occurs when large amounts of electrostatic energy build up in the clouds from the energy of storms.

Electricity in nature!

Static Electricity

Conductors and insulators!

For electricity to flow through to get to the source it has to flow smoothly. Electricity passes through special materials that let it continue to pass through. These special materials are called conductors. One of the materials that is used is tungsten which is used in light bulbs. There are a wide range of materials which conduct electricity such as zinc which is often used in batteries. Copper and tungsten is used in wiring worldwide. Insulators are materials that ~~can't~~ ^{won't} let electricity pass through. Some examples are wood, glass, rubber and many more.

How

Electricity is used

in many different ways, one of the main uses is phone and electronics that are used in every day life. Electricity is used in every room in the house. An example of this is the fridge which is used to keep food and drink items cold. On the other hand a boiler uses electricity to keep the whole house warm and also supplies hot water throughout the house as well. Electricity is also used for not just domestic use but also farming. With the use of farming electricity in farming, farmers are more efficient in jobs such as

Electricity is used!

key

Paragraph 1.

Paragraph 2.

Paragraph 3.

Paragraph 4.

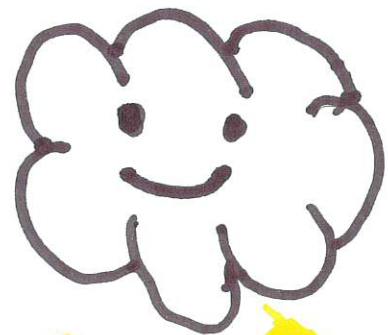
Paragraph 5.

Paragraph 6.

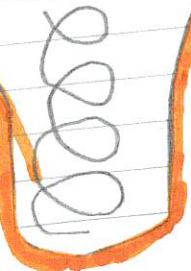
cons and collecting wheat from the field.



THE POWER OF Electricity



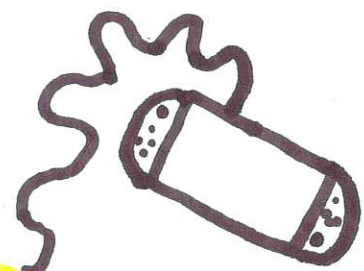
Nowadays, in the modern world, a power known as electricity is used all around the world. This powerful source, is generated by power plants then power lines to be usable all across the world. Did you know that, without electricity humans could not live normally due to things like bridges, phones, and ovens that all use this negative force. even though this is a negative force, it can easily spark peoples interest since it is so easy to access.



Circuits, which are closed loops that allow electricity to flow through, are made up of multiple components. It is essential for circuits to have power source (cell) but they also can have elements put in. These include switches, which turn the circuit on and off, cells that power the circuit, bulbs and buzzers. Although bulbs and buzzers are not essential for the circuit to work, across the world, primary schools investigate circuits. But have you ever put that the more wires the quieter the buzzer or dimmer the bulb.

How Electricity is used

Shocking, this image shows a source which is invisible to the human eye. It helps function a variety of different items. For example, one of the main uses is for electrical cars because they are used for transportation. Shockingly, electrical cars are also used for things like engines and as well as this, electricity can help or even save peoples lives for example hearing aids can make a huge impact on someone like a. Important devices like bridges and ovens most likely used for families and cold drinks for hydration.



conductors and Insulators

Electricity needs a clear path to smoothly glide through it. Electrical currents travel through various materials although some materials do not allow electricity to travel through. Materials that do let electricity known as conductors are zinc, that is used in batteries; conductive copper that is normally used in wires today; tungsten which is found in light bulbs and water (which is why it can be so dangerous).

Materials that stop electricity from passing are called insulators. This is the reason why plastic wiring is needed - it is an insulator that is very useful or even useless.

Static Electricity

Surprisingly, static electricity, which happens when a collection of electricity collects on a surface, can be used in so many unique ways. Have you ever tried rubbing a balloon to your jumper? If you have, you probably noticed it stuck to your jumper. Do you know how? Interestingly, the electrons rub off from the jumper and transfer on to the balloon (then you have a positively charged jumper and a negatively charged balloon which attracts to each other so the balloon would stick. This transfer of protons is really so causes any major issues but it can attract dust and dirt to electronics like TVs and phones.

Electricity in nature

When electricity is mentioned by a science teacher, people will most likely think of lights or technology - tablets & laptops or the most used televisions as well as phones. However, it can also be seen in nature such as the deep depths of the ocean and high in the sky of a dark storm. Lightning is one of the most extraordinary examples of electricity in nature which occurs when large amounts of electrostatic energy builds up in clouds from the energy of storms. Zap! One of the many other examples are animals - who use it to protect themselves. An eel is the most well known but it is also in sharks, lampreys as well as catfish have that power to generate electric fields.

Electrifying Electricity



Has the topic of electricity, which is a powerful force, ever sparked your interest? Well, this power is used every day across the world. Interestingly, it is generated by power plants and travels through power lines to power everything from batteries to high-tech vehicles. So what is electricity? It is a lot of negative charges which flow in circuits to make things that need electricity ampt up. This non-chronological text will educate you and spark your interest.

Static Electricity

Shockingly, many people wonder what static electricity is? Well why does it happen? In an atom, there are electrons and protons (electrons are negatively charged and protons are positively charged). When someone rubs a balloon on their head the electrons rub off from their head and transfer on to the balloon which makes their head positively charged and the balloon negatively charged. But what is static electricity? It is an electricity that collects on the surface of something. Some problems with static electricity are

is it builds up to the clouds it causes a huge spark to form between the cloud and the ground (lightning)

Circuits

Circuits, which have to be closed to work, have many different components. An essential component in a circuit is a battery (cell) which sends electricity through the wires to the bulb/buzzer making them either light up or make a loud sound. Several other elements, which have been previously mentioned, are used in a circuit, these are wires that let electricity flow through them & a switch which stops/starts the flow of electricity ends as well as bulbs and buzzers that are where the electricity ends up at from flowing through. Across the UK, many primary schools like to investigate recording their findings (such as the more the wires the dimmer/quieter the bulb/buzzer)

Conductors and Insulators

Surprisingly, for electricity to flow it needs a path it can travel through some materials - these are called conductors. However, some materials do not allow electricity to pass through them - these are known as electrical insulators. Most conductors are metal such as common copper, which is used in plugs, sockets and general house wiring & tungsten, that is the filaments inside light bulbs & aluminium, which is used in phone lines, as well as iron - vehicle engines. Many materials prevent electricity from flowing through. An example is glass that is around the light bulb filament in addition to plastic which is around metal wires.

Hard-Working Electricity

Surprisingly, electricity is a vital, energy source which functions in numerous items. One of the main use is cars and multiple other modes of transport (buses, trains, helicopters

and planes). In addition, these modes of transport are more popular today since it makes the world more environmentally friendly. Shockingly, electricity powers farming! This includes milking cows with machinery, since it can be quite dangerous for a normal person to milk a cow. As well as farming, it powers lots of jobs like a DJ and a band. They use electricity to record lots of their latest albums and songs.