
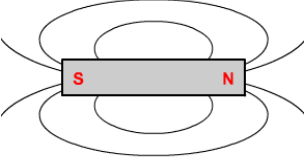
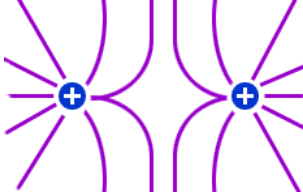
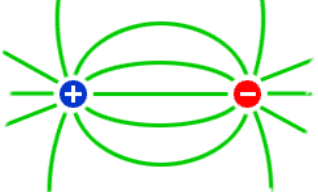
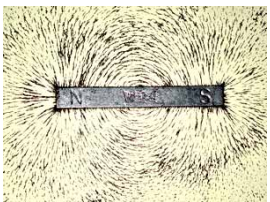






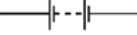


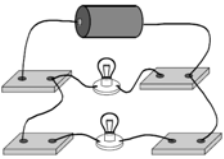
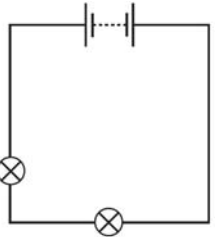
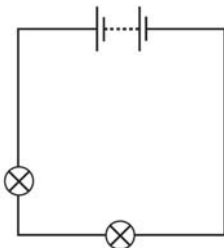
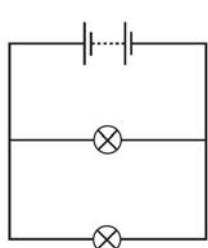
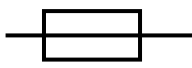

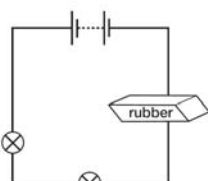


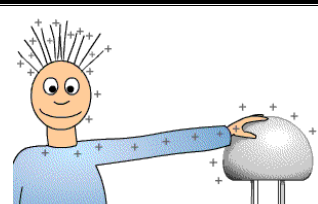
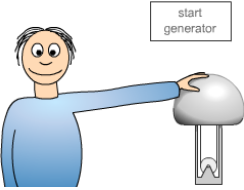

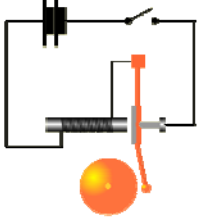
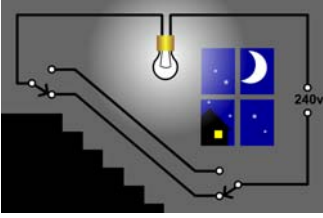
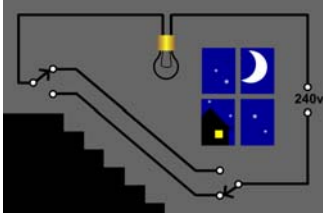
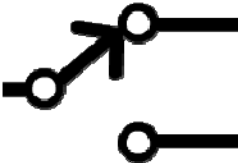

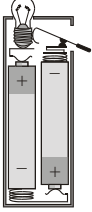
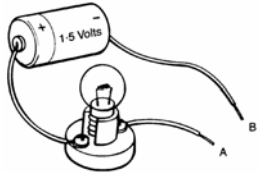
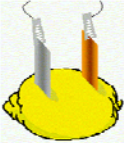



<p>the 2 ends of a bar magnet are called _____</p> <p>parts of a magnet where its magnetic field is strongest</p>	<p>when two like poles (e.g. two north poles or two south poles) are put together, they _____ each other</p>	<p>the only way to tell if an object is magnetised is to see if it _____ another magnetised object</p>	 <p>magnetic field lines go from ___ to ___</p>
poles	repel	repels	North to South
 <p>the lines represent...</p>	<p>what do these do the strength of an electromagnet?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increasing the number of turns • increasing the current • using a soft iron core 	<p>what type of magnet do an electric bell, & an electronic switch (relay) use?</p>	<p>some cranes use electromagnets to pick up cars & drop the car by turning off the _____.</p>
field patterns around a bar magnet	make it stronger	electromagnet	current
<p>a magnet that keeps its magnetism is called a _____ magnet</p>	<p>a region in which the magnetic effect is felt is called...</p>		
permanent	a magnetic field	repulsion	attraction
<p>the Earth has a huge magnetic field because the core is filled with molten _____</p>	<p>2 ways to make a magnet lose its magnetism</p>	<p>type of train that does not contact the rails, but is suspended slightly above, & propelled using electro-magnetism</p>	
iron	heat it drop it	Maglev	field patterns around a bar magnet

the 3 magnetic metals are ____, ____, & ____	the alloy steel is magnetic because it contains ____ (metal)	when two unlike poles (e.g. a north and a south pole) are put together, they ____ each other	electromagnets can be used in scrap yards because... 
iron, cobalt, nickel	iron	attract	... they can be turned on and off
magnet made by passing electricity through a coil of wire, which often has a core inside	electricity is a form of ____	name these 3 circuit symbols   	name these 3 circuit symbols   
electromagnet	energy	lamp cell voltmeter	ammeter fuse battery
name these 2 circuit "symbols"  and 	conductor or insulator? 1. gold ring 2. plastic spoon 3. wood	 One bulb breaks - what happens to the other?	 will it work?
wire, and 2 joined wires	1. conductor 2. insulator 3. insulator	it stays lit	no (cells need to both face the same direction)
a stationary electric charge that is built up on a material is called ____	rubbing a balloon on your hair removes some electrons off your hair and gives the balloon a slight ____ charge	using the trampoline, the tumble drier, & brushing your hair can all lead to....	part of the atom; a positively charged particle that is found inside the nucleus of the atom
static electricity	negative	static electricity	proton

 <p>name the circuit</p>	 <p>name the circuit</p>	<p>a substance that allows electricity to pass through it.</p>	<p>a substance that does not allow electricity to pass through it.</p>
series circuit	parallel circuit	conductor	insulator
<p>part of the atom; a negatively charged particle that is found outside of the nucleus of the atom</p>	<p>a safety device used in a circuit to prevent overloading</p> 	<p>electrodes surrounded by an electrolyte. A chemical reaction generates electricity (releases electrons).</p>	<p>a complete path for an electric current.</p>
electron	fuse	cell	circuit
<p>device used to control the flow of electricity.</p> 	<p>circuit where the electricity has to flow through all the components</p>	<p>the push of an electrical supply</p>	 <p>will the bulbs light?</p>
switch	series circuit	voltage	no (rubber is an insulator)
<p>name these 3 sources of electrical energy.</p> 	<p>a circuit where the electricity has a choice of pathways</p>	 <p>what would you use to measure the voltage produced?</p>	 <p>name the device that produces an electrical charge on its dome</p>
mains electricity, battery, solar cell	parallel circuit	voltmeter (or a multimeter set to read voltage)	Van de Graaff generator

 <p>what happens when the generator is turned on?</p>	 <p>each strand of hair is positively charged so the strands _____ each other</p>	<p>a _____ circuit is when the terminals of the battery or the supply are joined together directly</p>	<p>a _____ transfers electrical energy to another form of energy, eg a lamp or a resistor</p>
<p>hair stands on end</p>	<p>repel</p>	<p>short</p>	<p>component</p>
<p>a cell, a battery, the mains supply and solar cells (panels) are all sources of _____</p>	 <p>name this device</p>	 <p>The light is on because....</p>	 <p>The light is off because....</p>
<p>electrical energy</p>	<p>electric bell</p>	<p>there is a complete circuit</p>	<p>there is NOT a complete circuit</p>
 <p>what kind of switch?</p>	 <p>what has a student made?</p>	 <p>why wouldn't this torch work?</p>	 <p>This could be used to test if substances are _____ or _____</p>
<p>two-way (switch)</p>	<p>an electromagnet</p>	<p>broken filament/ no complete circuit</p>	<p>conductors (or) insulators</p>
 <p>2 metals that produce a "good" voltage in the lemon battery are ___ & ___</p>	<p>to do a fair test to compare different pairs of metals in a lemon battery, to find the biggest voltage, the metal pieces should be...</p>	<p>2 metals of the same type can't be used in a lemon battery as there is no _____</p>	 <p>where does a magnet always point?</p>
<p>zinc copper</p>	<p>the same size, immersed to same depth & kept the same distance apart</p>	<p>chemical reaction</p>	<p>magnetic north pole</p>