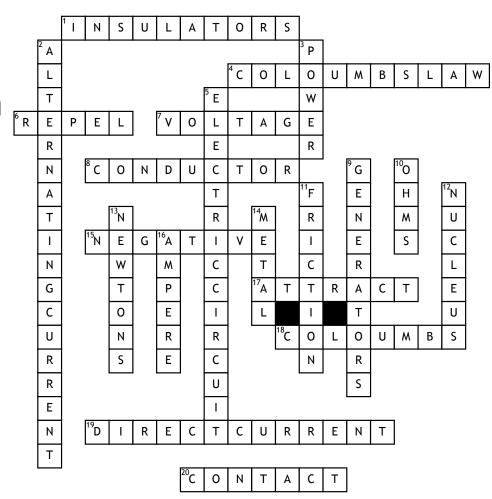
Name:	Date:

Electrostatics

Across

- 1. charges that don't move easily through material since their electrons are tightly bound to the nucleus.
- 4. the fundamental law of electrostatics stating that the force between two particles is directly proportional to the product of their charges and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them
- 6. like charges do what
- **7.** electric potential or also called
- 8. charges that move easily through the material, outer electrons are not as tightly bound to the nucleus. they conduct heat and electricity easily. ex): metal, fingers, etc
- **15.** gain electrons, charge becomes
- **17.** unlike charges do what
- 18. charge is measured in
- **19.** only allows electrons to flow in one way
- **20.** A way to charge insulators and conductors **Down**
- **2.** electrons move back and forth without appreciable movement
- **3.** Rate of which energy is transferred in the circuit; 1 Watt



- **5.** Continuous path for which charge flows
- **9.** uses mechanical motion to create electricity
- **10.** what is the unit for resistance
- 11. A force that opposes motion between two surfaces that are in contact
- 12. protons and neutrons
- 13. force is measured in
- **14.** example of electrical conductors
- **16.** What is the unit for current

