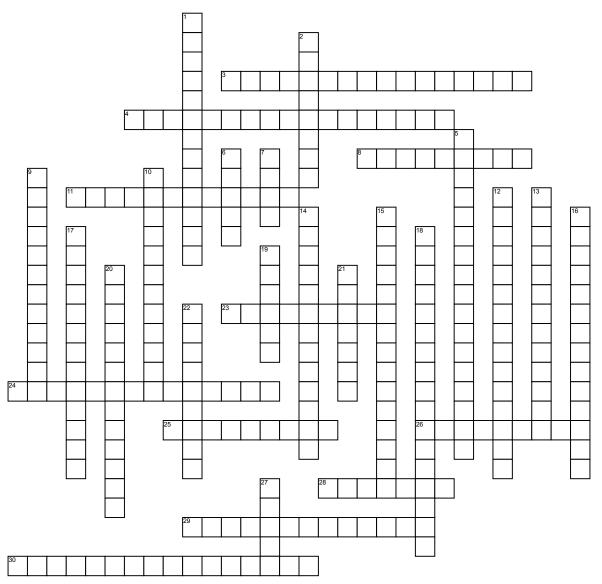
Electricity and Magnetism



<u>Across</u>

3. Charges that don't move (neutral)

- 4. Imbalance of electrons on an
- object creates 8. Electrons cannot move easily
- through this material
- **11.** North and South Pole
- 23. Is a device that transforms
- mechanical energy into electrical energy
- 24. Electrons
- **25.** Pole that points to the North Pole
- **26.** Electrons can move easily through
- this material
- 28. Source of power
- **29.** Attracted or repelled force exerted by all charged objects on each other
- **30.** Energy changing forms
- SO. Energy changing forms

<u>Down</u>

1. The area where magnetic force is exerted

 A core made of solid or laminated iron, or some other magnetic material which may contain very little iron.
The direction in which the north end of a compass needle points
Go farther (opposite)

- **7.** The measurement for voltage
- **9.** The North Pole magnet
- **10.** South Pole magnet
- **12.** A circuit with more than one path
- for extricate current to flow
- **13.** A circuit with only one path for
- electric current to flow
- 14. Surrounds every electric charge &
- exerts force on other electric charges
- **15.** The flow of electric charge

16. Protons

17. iron core that has copper coils

wrapped around it and electric current **18.** Attracting each other

19. An object that attracts or repels certain objects

20. the area where magnetic force is exerted

21. Come close

22. Pole of the magnet that points to South Pole

27. A machine that converts energy