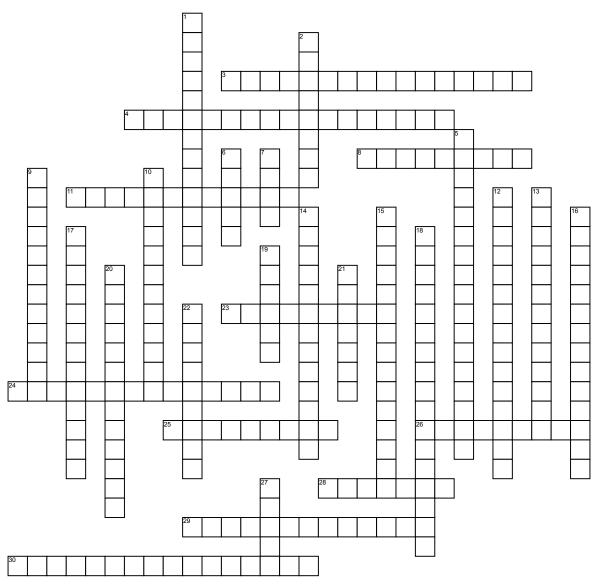
## **Electricity and Magnetism**



## <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