

ELECTRIC ENERGY : the energy of moving electrons

Electrons negative charged particles flying around the nucleus of an atom

Source the place where the electricity starts to flow from

Charge when matter gains or loses electrons

Current the flow of electrons

Circuit the path that electricity follows
(open circuit- electricity can't flow, closed circuit – electricity flows)

Series circuit a circuit with only one path for electrons to follow

Parallel circuit a circuit in which current is divided between two or more electric devices (more than one path)

Short circuit when an electric current follows a shortcut in the path

Resistors matter that slows down the flow of electricity

Insulator matter that stops the flow of electricity

Conductor matter in which electricity can pass through easily

Amperes measurement of the strength of the electric current

Volts measurement of how easily the current moves through a circuit

Static electricity potential electric energy with or unbalanced static charges (static -not in motion)