



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Match each of the following terms to its definition:

Watt

Ohm

Voltage

Ohm's Law

Resistance

Series circuit

Pangaea

Static electricity

1. _____ - the unit used to describe the amount of electrical resistance

2. _____ - the large, single continental landmass that formed approximately 245 million years ago; according to the theory of continental drift all of the continents were once joined together and called Pangaea

3. _____

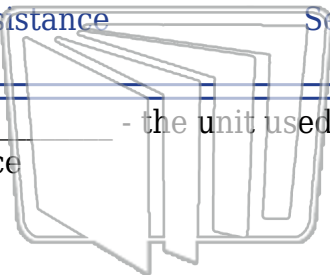
4. _____ pathway

5. _____ objects; a series circuit has _____ an object

6. _____ - the electrical potential between two points that can result in an electrical current

7. _____ - the unit used to describe the amount of electrical power

8. _____ - the mathematical principle that amperage equals voltage divided by resistance

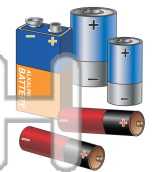
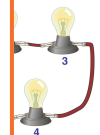


NEW PATH LEARNING





PREVIEW


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Power = Voltage x Current
units:
W = Power (watts)
V = Voltage (volts)
A = Current (amps)



Resistance = Voltage / Current
units:
Ω = ohms
V = volts
A = amps (current)



A wide wire has less resistance and allows greater current to flow through.



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Ohm's Law

Resistance

Series circuit

Pangaea

Static electricity

1. **Ohm** - the unit used to describe the amount of electrical resistance

2. **Pangaea** - the large, single continental landmass that formed approximately 245 million years ago; according to the theory of continental drift all of the continents were once joined together in a supercontinent called Pangaea

3. **resistance**

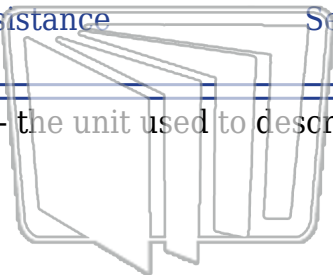
4. **series pathway**

5. **static** objects; a charged object

6. **voltage** - the electrical potential between two points that can result in an electrical current

7. **watt** - the unit used to describe the amount of electrical power

8. **Ohm's Law** - the mathematical principle that amperage equals voltage divided by resistance

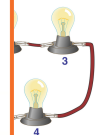


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Power = Voltage x Current
units:
W = Power (watts)
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A = Current (amps)

Resistance = Voltage / Current
units:
Ω = ohms
V = volts
A = amps (current)

A wide wire has less resistance and allows greater current to flow through.