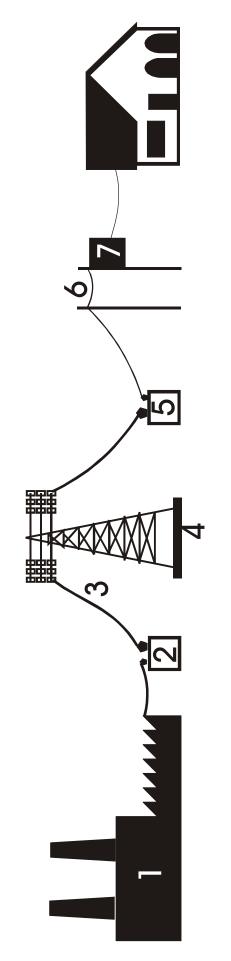
FAMOUS NAMES IN ELECTRICITY

The sentences below refer to famous scientists and inventors from *The History of Electricity* section of your infosheet. Read the sentence. Next, write the last name of the scientist or inventor in the space provided. Then, circle the letters in the name indicated by the sentence in parenthesis. For example: if the last name is Smith, and the sentence tells you to circle the second and fourth letters, you would circle the "m" and the "t." Finally, unscramble the letters you have circled to form the answer to the final statement.

		uct an electric current and sixth letters.)	nt by passing a ma	gnet through cop	oper wiring				
		n power plant that ι eleventh letters).	used AC power						
		he discovered eled d sixth letters.)	ctricity with his fa	mous lightning e	experiment				
4. Using salt (Circle the th		, and copper, he cr	eated the first elec	tric cell.					
		bulb and opened the sixth letters.)	ne first electric pov	er plant					
The first elec	tric power p	lant able to transpo	rt electricity over 20	00 miles.					
	lowing numb ements. Next	ATH ers with the statement , perform the mathem							
	0	120	1000	1002	10/9	33			
1. Start with		ge used to operate							
	———— 3. Multiply this number by the average efficiency of a power plant.								
	4. Ad								
		Divide this number by the number of watts in one kilowatt. (Round number off to nearest tenth.)							
		ultiply this number	by the year Ediso	n started the firs	t commercial				

TRANSPORTING ELECTRICITY

Explain what each of the components numbered below does to get electricity from the generator to the consumer.



- 1. Power plant -
- 2. Step-up transformer -
- 3. Transmission line -
- 4. Power tower -
- 5. Step-down transformer -
- 6. Distribution line -
- 7. Neighborhood transformer -

MEASURING ELECTRICITY

Directions: Fill in the blanks in the tables below.

Voltage		Current		Resistance
1.5 V		А		3 Ω
V	=	3 A	х	4 Ω
120 V	=	4 A	х	Ω
240 V	=	А	х	1 2 Ω

Power		Voltage		Current
27 W	Ш	9 V		A
W	Ш	120 V	х	1.5 A
45 W	=	V	х	3 A
W	=	120 V	Х	2 A

Appliance	Power	=	Voltage	Х	Current
TV	180 W	=	120 V	Х	
Computer	40 W	=	120 V	х	
Printer	120 W	=	120 V	х	
Hair Dryer	1,000 W	=	120 V	х	

POWER	Х	TIME	=	ELECTRICAL ENERGY	Х	PRICE	=	COST
5 k W	Х	100 h	=		Х	\$0.08	Ш	
1000 W	х	1 h	=		х	\$0.08	=	
25 kW	х	4 h	=		х	\$0.08	=	