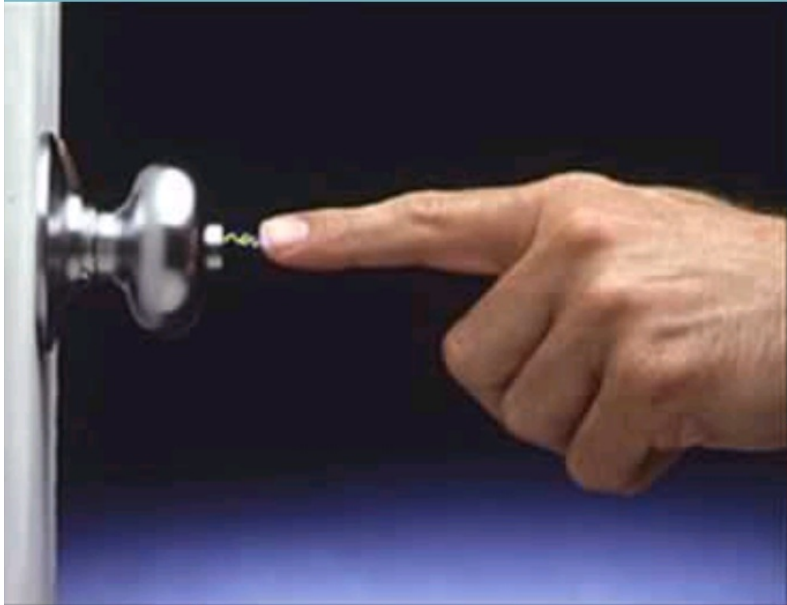


Static Electricity



Focus Question: What is **Static Electricity**, and how do objects become charged with static electricity?



Matter: Matter is "stuff."

- All matter is made of tiny particles.



Electric Charge: A unit of electricity.

- Electric charges can be positive (+)
- Electric charges can also be negative (-)

Positive Charge

+

Negative Charge

-

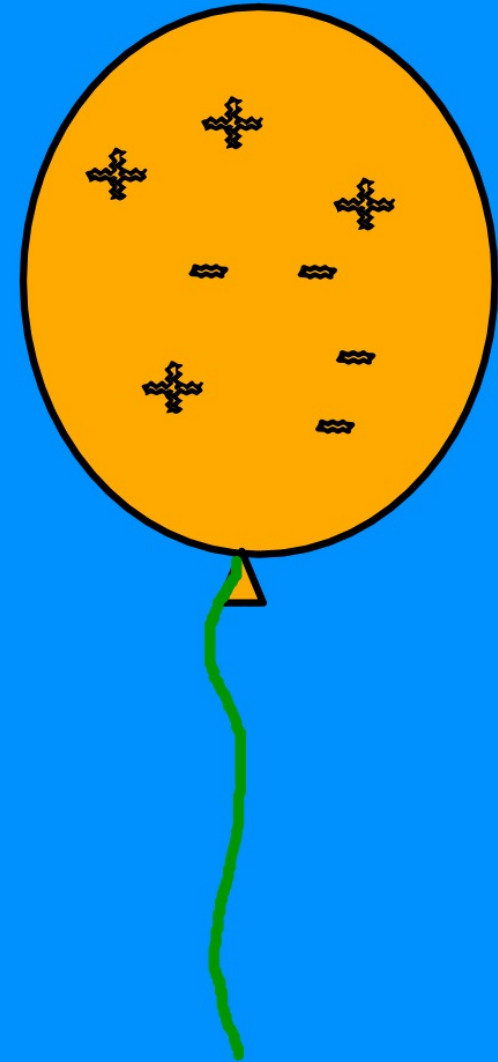
**ONLY Negative (-)
charges move from
one object to another!**

Don't forget that!

Negative charges jump from one
object to another.
Positive charges do not.

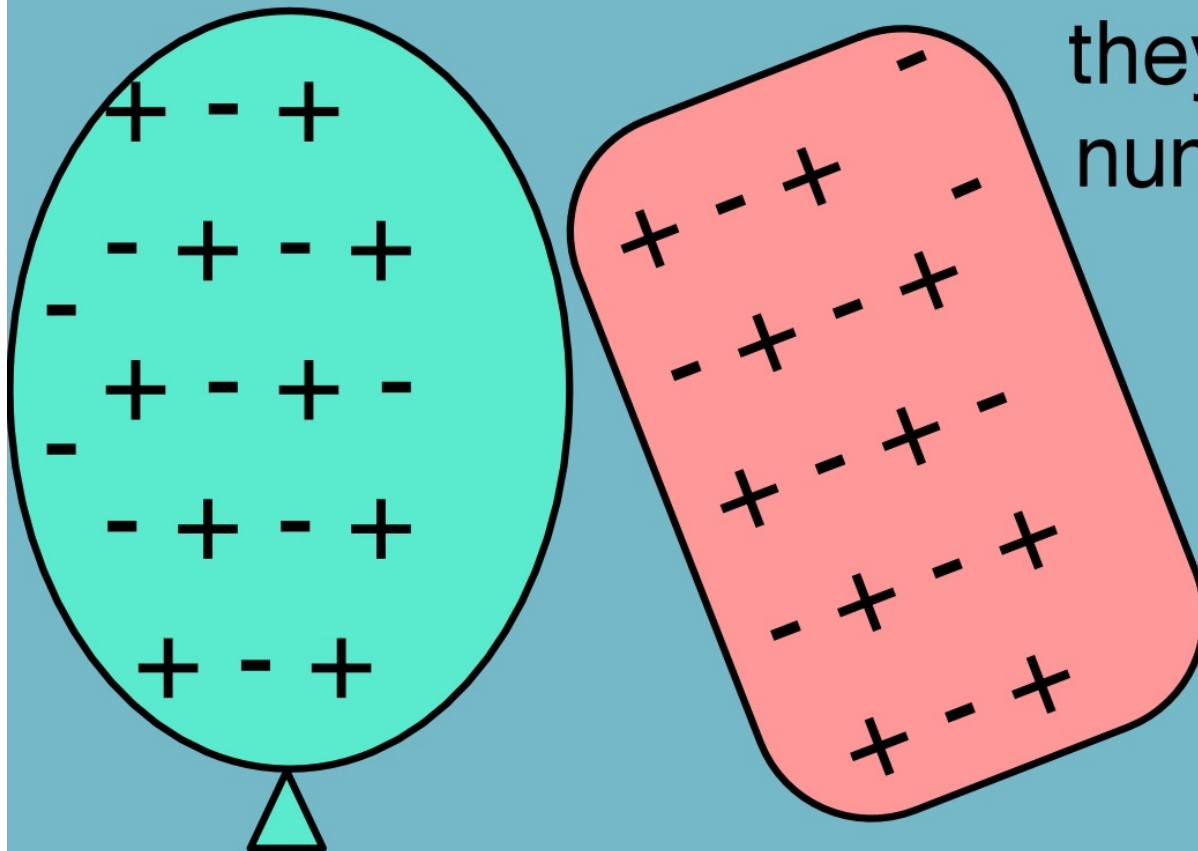
Most matter is "neutral."

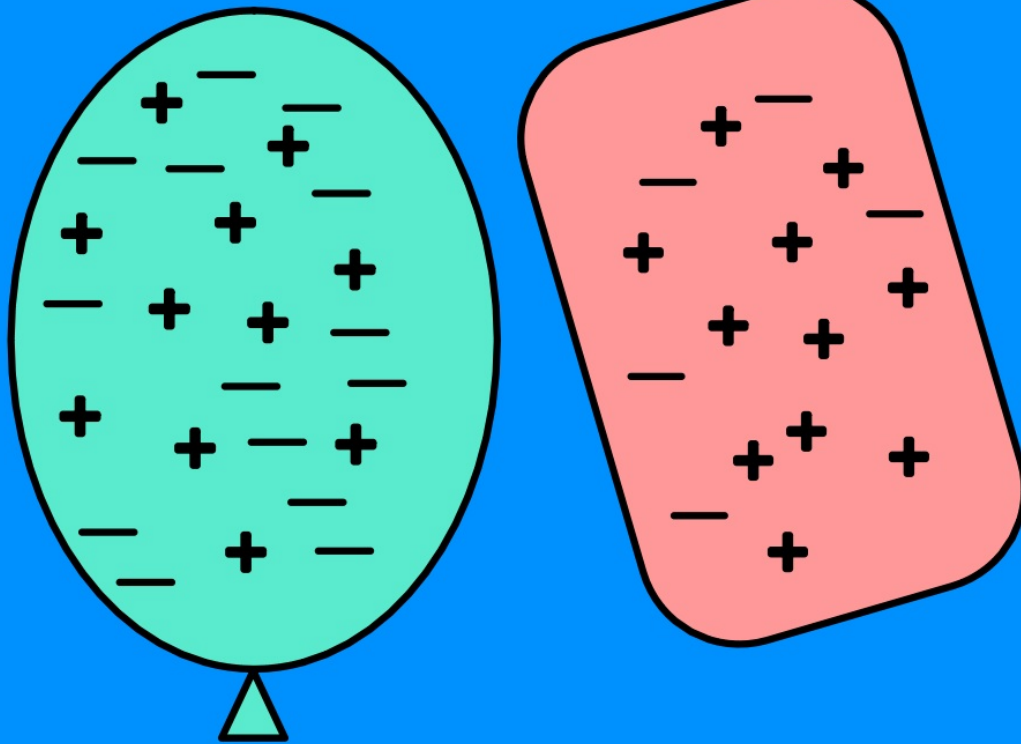
- This means it doesn't have a positive (+) or a negative (-) charge.
- It has the same number of positive (+) and negative (-) charges.



Balloon and Wool

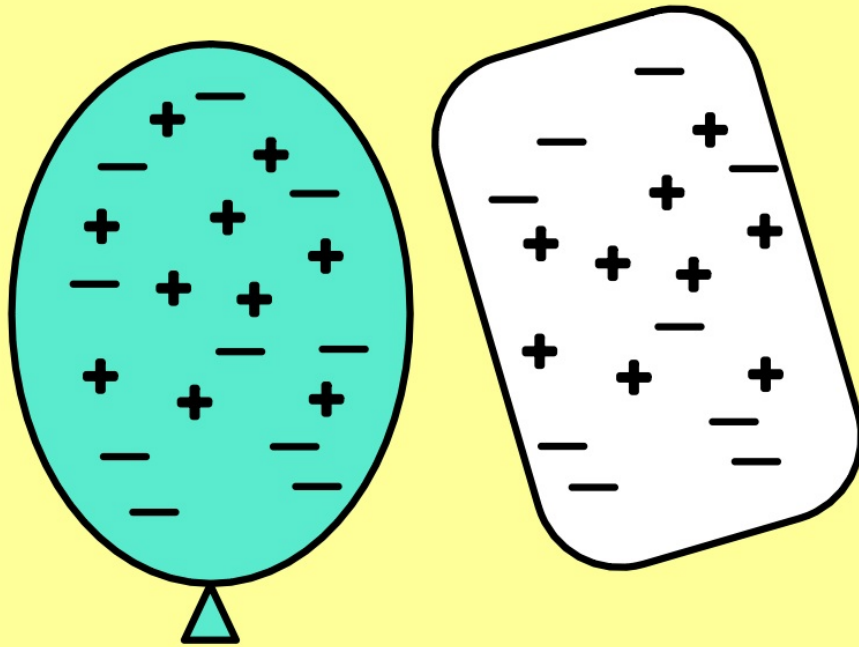
Both the Wool and the Balloon are
NEUTRAL:
they have the same
number of + and -
charges.



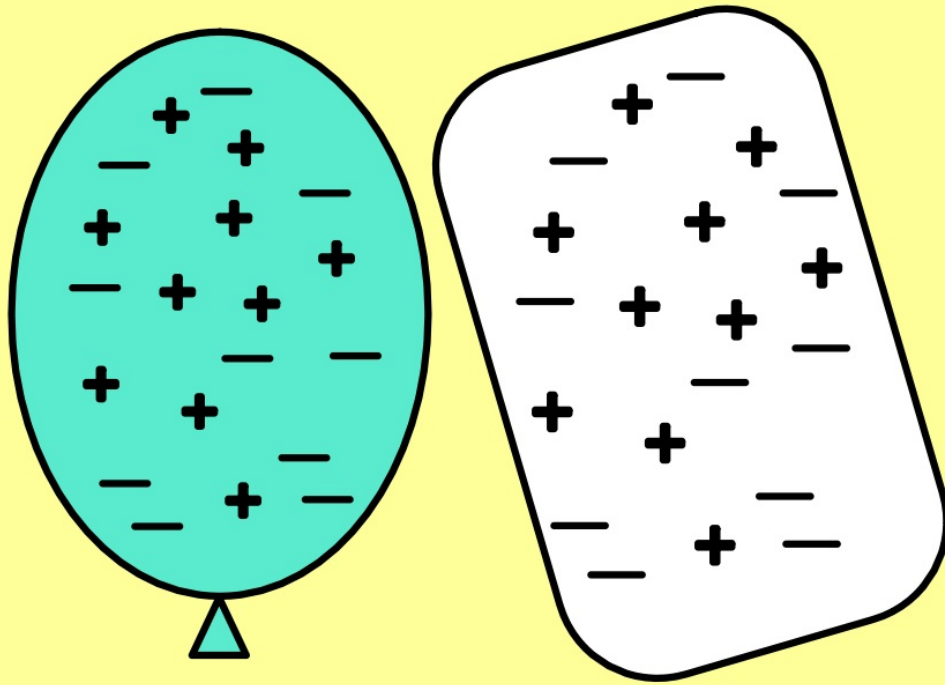


- Rubbing a balloon with wool gives a negative charge to the balloon.
- Negative (-) charges from the wool jump to the balloon.

Balloon and Plastic Wrap



Both the Wool and the Plastic Wrap are **NEUTRAL**: they have the same number of + and - charges.



- Rubbing a balloon with plastic wrap gives a Positive (+) charge to the balloon.
- Negative (-) charges jump from the balloon to the plastic wrap. This gives the wrap a negative charge



Electrical Energy: the form of energy that comes from charged particles (+ or -).

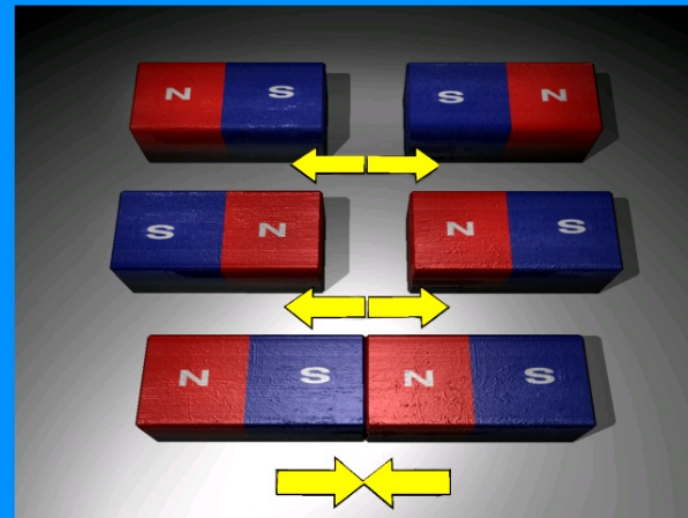
- Negative (-) charges can move from one object to another.
- This causes charges to build up (increase) on both objects, one (+) and one (-)

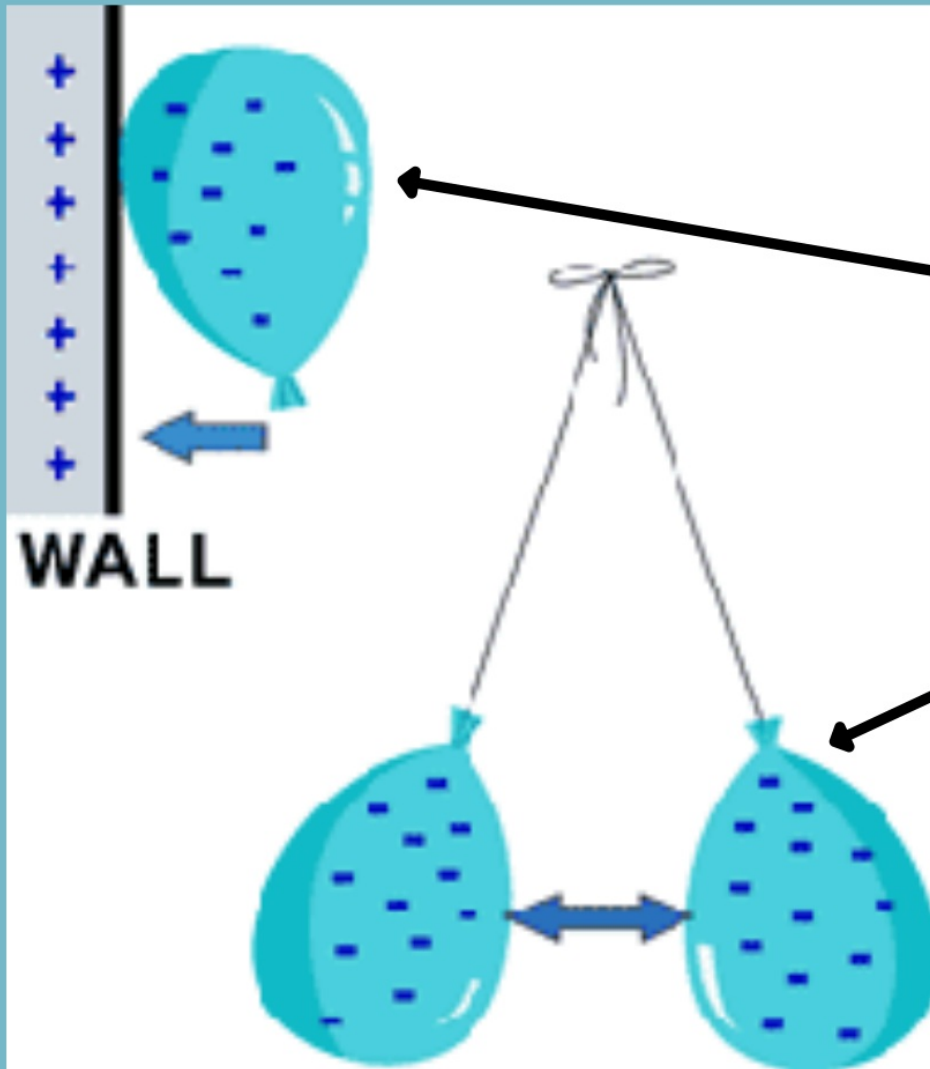


Static Electricity: the buildup of electric charges on an object.

- An object charged with static electricity has a buildup of charges on its surface
- Objects with a buildup of like charges repel each other
- Objects with a buildup of unlike charges attract each other.

Just like magnets





Opposites
Attract!

Like Charges
Repel!