- I. Magnetic Properties
  - A. elements attracted
    - 1. iron 2. nickel 3. cobalt
  - B. poles
    - 1. strongest parts
    - 2. in pairs (north and south)
    - 3. Law of poles
      - a) like poles repel b) opposites poles attract
- II. Electrical Properties: Charges
  - A. all matter made of positive (+) and negative (-) charges
  - B. law of charges
    - opposite charges attract
      same charges repel
- III. Fields: A force extending beyond the source of that force.
  - A. Magnetic Field: A force extending beyond magnets.
  - B. Electric Field: A force extending beyond both positive and negative charges
- IV. Electromagnetism as energy
  - A. Energy: ability to change something *or* move something
    - 1. magnetism, static electricity, and current electricity can all move things

## V. Current electricity

Α.	/lat		

- 1. conductors: materials through which electricity can flow
  - a. metals
- b. liquids with minerals
- 2. insulators: materials through which electricity cannot flow
  - a. plastic
- b. rubber
- c. glass
- B. Producing current electricity (**device** and **energy** that goes in)
  - 1. turbine/generators
- 2. solar panels
- 3. batteries

- a. mechanical
- a. light
- a. chemical

- VI. Electromagnetism (EM)
  - A. moving electrons make magnetic field (i.e. electromagnets)
  - B. moving magnetic field (through or across conductor) can create electric field. (i.e. electric generator)
- VII. Electrical safety
  - A. household safety devices
    - circuit breakers
- 2. fuses (older houses)
- B. lightning safety
  - 1. indoor: paths into house [phone lines, plumbing pipes, electrical wiring]
  - 2. outdoor: get inside! (or vehicle); get low, avoid tall objects