

Name _____ Hour _____

Online book: www.connected.mcgraw-hill.com. redemption code: **LWSD-JVW9-W6PO**

Electricity Book Assignment – Chapter 22 p. 598

1. Think of 3 things electricity can do:
2. Define **electric current**:
3. Define **electric circuit**:
4. Define **power** and include the unit it is measured in. (p. 600)
5. Electric Current is represented by the letter _____ and is measured in amperes (amps) which are abbreviated with the letter _____.
6. The first box is the power equation from earlier this year. The second box has the new equation on p. 600. Determine what each variable stands for and its units.

$$P = W / \Delta t$$

$$P = I \Delta V$$

P = _____ measured in _____
I = _____ measured in _____
 ΔV = _____ measured in volts

7. Define potential difference (ΔV): (go back to p. 578) **Potential difference is also known as Voltage.**
8. Define **resistance**. (p. 604)
9. The **unit for resistance** is _____ and is represented by the Greek letter _____

Ohm's law:

$$\Delta V = I R$$

ΔV = _____ measured in _____
I = _____ measured in _____
R = _____ measured in _____

10. Find the current of the following devices when they are connected across a potential difference (voltage) of 120 V:
 - a. Hot plate ($R = 48 \Omega$)
 - b. microwave ($R = 20 \Omega$)

Name _____ Hour _____

Online book: www.connected.mcgraw-hill.com. redemption code: **LWSD-JVW9-W6PO**

11. Define parallel connection: (p. 608)

12. Define series connection:

Read 'The kilowatt-hour' on p. 612 and then refer to your (or your friend's) Electric bill.

13. Convert 345 Watts into kilowatts:

14. Electric companies measure electrical energy in the unit _____
which is abbreviated by **kWh**.

15. Define **kilowatt-hour**:

16. How many kWh (kilowatt hours) did your house use in March? _____

Your charge rate = \$0.101 per kWh (about 10 cents per kWh)

1. How much would it cost to run a 100 Watt lightbulb for 24 hours? (\$0.24 or 24 cents)

Step 1: **Change Watts (W) into kilowatts (kW)** (1000 Watts=1kW) **This is your POWER.**

Step 2: Use $P=W/\Delta t$ to **solve for work** (in kWh) (Keep Δt in hours)

Step 3: **Multiply work by price** per kWh (\$0.101)

2. How much would it cost to run a 140 watt PlayStation 4 for 3 hours? Use same 3 steps from above (\$0.042 or 4.2 cents)

3. How much would it cost to run a 450 watt 50" plasma TV for 3 hours? Use same 3 steps from above (\approx \$0.14 or 14 cents)

4. What is your total for 3 hours of game playing? _____