**P1 Electricity and Magnetism**

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| **Keyword** | **Meaning**  |
| Static electricity | When two objects are rubbed together, electrons are transferred from one object to the other. One object becomes positive and the other negative. A **non-contact force** exists between charged objects. |
| Current | Rate of flow of electric charge. In *electric* circuits this charge is often carried by moving electrons in a wire. |
| Potential difference (voltage) | The difference of electrical potential between two points. |
| Series circuit | A series circuit is a closed circuit in which the current follows one path. |
| Parallel circuit | A parallel circuit is where the circuit is divided into two or more paths. |
| Resistance | Resistance is an electrical quantity that measures how the device or material reduces the electric current flow through it. |
| Magnetic field | Region around a magnetic material or a moving electric charge within which the force of magnetism acts. |
| Electromagnet  | Metal core made into a magnet by the passage of electric current through a coil surrounding it. |