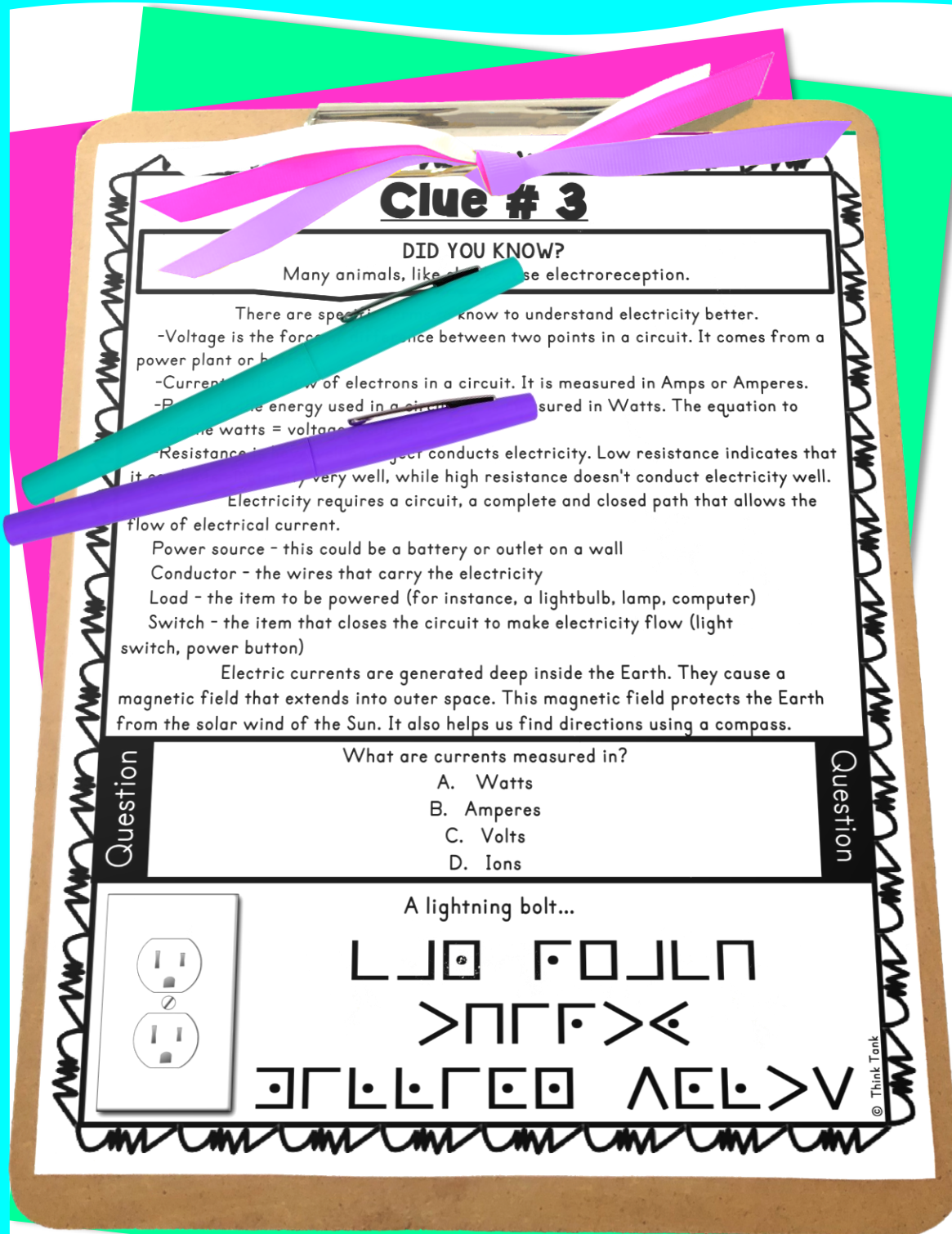


PRINT & GO!



1

READ THE
PASSAGE

2

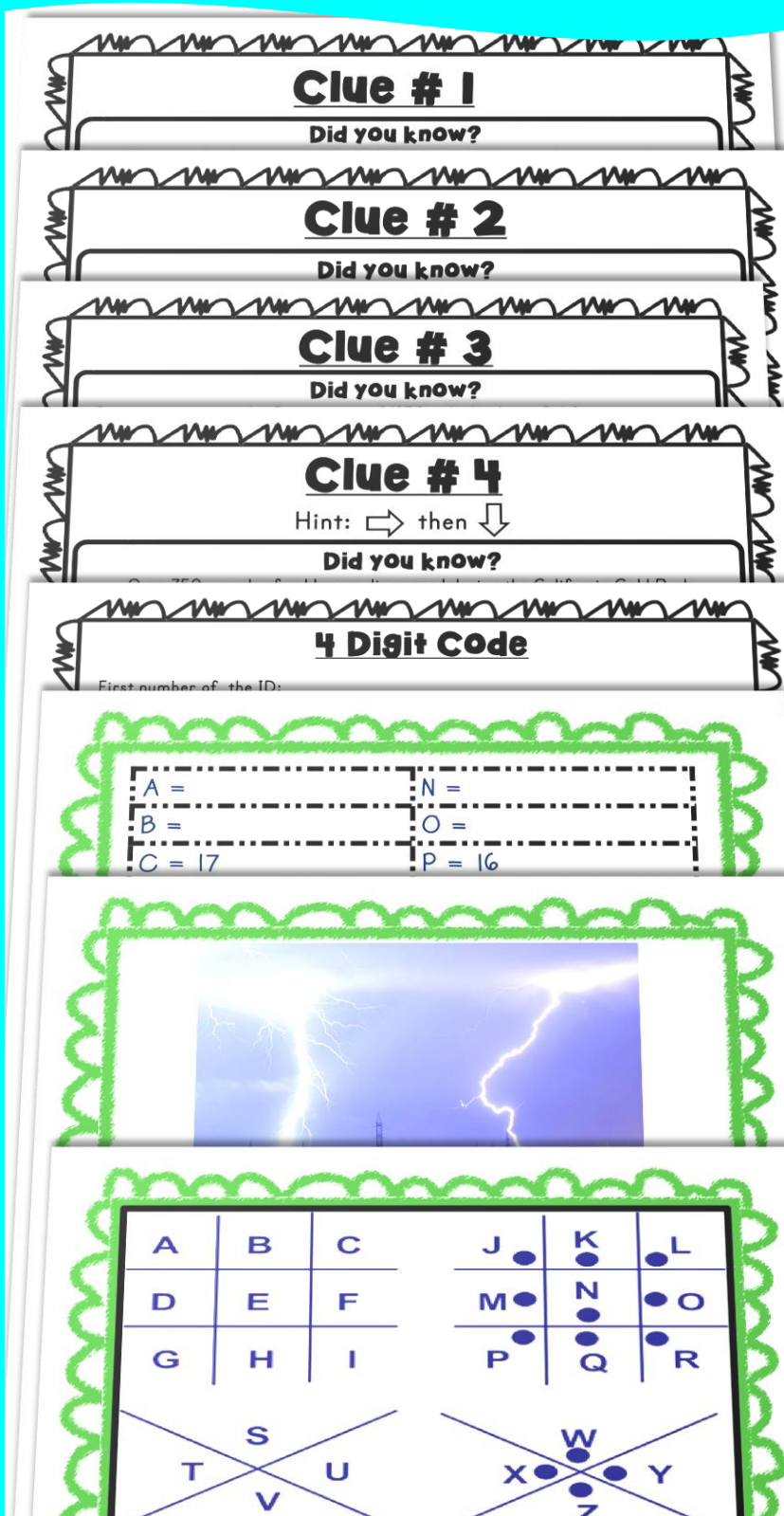
ANSWER
QUESTIONS

3

DECODE
PUZZLES

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ 4 Half Page Passages
- ✓ 4 Puzzle Decoders
- ✓ Differentiated Version
- ✓ Completion Signs
- ✓ 10 Multiple Choice
- ✓ Teacher Answer Key
- ✓ Teacher Guide
- ✓ Puzzle Hints



4 PASSAGES

Clue # 1

DID YOU KNOW?
Everything in the universe is made of tiny objects called atoms.

Did you know that the lightning strike during stormy weather is electricity? Energy from a lightning bolt can power 100 lamps for a day. It can also toast 20,000 pieces of toast! Electricity is a type of energy that makes things work and move. Specifically, it is the flow of protons and electrons. Back to the lightning example - lightning is simply a large number of electrons flowing through the air.

Electricity is generally classified into two categories: static and current. Energy built up in one place is called static electricity. On the other hand, energy moving from place to place is called current electricity. In the slide or spark (passing a slide, and get zapped. Another example would be when your hair stands up on end while sliding down a slide. What makes this happen? Atoms have protons, electrons, and neutrons. For example, protons stand away from electrons.

Clue # 3

DID YOU KNOW?
Many animals, like sharks, use electroreception.

There are specific terms to know to understand electricity better. -Voltage is the force or difference between two points in a circuit. It comes from a power plant or battery. -Current is the flow of electrons in a circuit. It is measured in Amps or Amperes. -Power is the energy used in a circuit. It is measured in Watts. The equation to determine watts = voltage x current. -Resistance is how well an object conducts electricity. Low resistance indicates that it conducts electricity very well, while high resistance doesn't conduct electricity well. Electricity requires a circuit, a complete and closed path that allows the flow of electrical current.

Power source - this could be a battery or outlet on a wall. Conductor - the wires that carry the electricity. Load - the item to be powered (like a light bulb or a computer). Switch - a device that can turn the electricity on or off. Electric currents are generated deep inside the Earth. They cause a magnetic field that extends into outer space. This magnetic field protects the Earth from the solar wind. What are the units of electricity? A. Watts B. Amperes C. Volts D. Ions

A lightning bolt...

Clue # 2

DID YOU KNOW?
Charged particles in the air are called ions.

Static electricity can also destroy electronic chips like those found in computers. Specialists working with these chips must wear unique straps to "ground" them and prevent them from building a static charge. In addition to lightning, there are several electrical items found in nature. Rays, eels, and some catfish can emit electrical charges. These creatures use electrical charges to defend themselves, paralyze their prey, and locate objects. Electric eels from South Africa have enough charge to power twelve 40-watt lightbulbs. Solar storms are another electrical charge in nature. These storms can cause power outages and communications.

Clue # 4

Hint: ➡ then ⬇

DID YOU KNOW?
Electricity is the most common type of energy.

Batteries use chemicals to provide another source of electricity. They store power and provide a voltage that allows the circuit to work. The positive terminal of a battery is called a cathode, and the negative side is an anode. Chemicals react and cause electricity to flow.

Today there are two types of currents - AC (alternate current) and DC (direct current). Most electrical devices use direct current, which flows in one direction. Alternate current (AC) constantly changes directions back and forth from the wall or the power station. The current constantly changes directions back and forth from the wall or the power station. The mind. For example, don't put electrical items in water. Take safety precautions to keep in outlet (except the correct plug).

Today, electricity provides most of the energy we need to power our modern world. The people of ancient Greece were the first to study electric forces. In 1752, Benjamin Franklin proved that lightning was a form of electricity. He experimented with electricity by attaching a metal key to a kite and flying the kite during a storm.

What does DC stand for?

- A. Direct current
- B. Derivative Current
- C. Diligent Current
- D. Davies Current

An air conditioner uses...

143133 1442533154 53432431
3113315114244251421415 14324100

4 DECODERS



**INCLUDES DIFFERENTIATED
VERSION OF DECODERS!**

YOU MAY ALSO LIKE



[CLICK HERE](#)

Have some digital fun with this Electricity Secret Message Activity for Google Sheets™. Students will read a non-fiction passage and answer questions. Correct answers will begin to reveal the secret message! Great self-checking reading comprehension activity for distance learning or computer day.