ELECTRICITY SAFETY VOCABULARY

Draw a line to the definition that best describes each phrase.

VOCABULARY	DEFINITIONS
Appliances	A path where electrons flow freely when closed
Power line	The smallest unit of matter
Insulator	The ability to do work
Overhead or underground	The center of an atom, made of particles called protons and neutrons
Electron	A power line that transports high-voltage electricity long distances
Energy	Examples of good insulators
Conductor	Devices such as clothes dryers, dishwashers, refrigerators, and toasters that use electrical energy to accomplish work
Transmission line	A power line that carries electricity from substations to homes and buildings
Voltage	A facility consisting of wires, transformers and switchgear where transformers reduce or increase electricity's voltage
Atom	A device used to increase or decrease electricity's voltage
Generator	Places where distribution lines can run
Current	The flow of electrons
Circuit	Something that does not allow electricity to flow through it easily
Substation	A company or other organization that provides a public service, such as supplying electricity, natural gas or water
Transformer	A form of electrical energy that results from an imbalance of positive and negative charges
Kilowatt	A wire used to transport electricity
Static electricity	The movement or flow of electricity
Glass and rubber	A machine that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy
Electricity	1,000 watts of electricity
Utility	A measure of the pressure under which electricity flows
Nucleus	Something that allows electricity to flow through it easily
Distribution line	Small particles that orbit around the nucleus of an atom

Did you know that one lightning strike could carry up to 100 million electrical volts? That is as much electricity as 8 million car batteries generate.

SAFETY FIRST

Let's see how many electric safety tips you know by completing the "Safety First" activity.

For each sentence below, circle TRUE or FALSE after each safety tip.

1. You can plug a three-pronged plug into a two-prong outlet. TRUE FALSE
2. Stay out of substations. TRUE FALSE
3. It is OK to dry your clothes on a space heater. TRUE FALSE
4. Never put anything but a plug into an electric socket. TRUE FALSE
5. You can get shocked by touching a frayed cord. TRUE FALSE
6. Do not overload extension cords. TRUE FALSE
7. Stay away from high voltage towers and transformers. TRUE FALSE
8. Always unplug an appliance by the plug, never by pulling on the cord. TRUE FALSE
9. Always call 811 before digging in your yard. TRUE FALSE
10. It is OK to swim during a thunderstorm. TRUE FALSE
11. Rubber is a good insulator. TRUE FALSE
12. Keep electric tools and appliances away from water. TRUE FALSE
13. Do not climb trees that are close to power lines. TRUE FALSE

Did you know that it takes about 10,000 volts to create a one-inch spark of lightning? Lightning contains millions of volts and can easily jump 10 to 20 feet (3 to 6 meters)! A word to the wise for those outside: "If you can hear it, clear it. If you can see it, flee it." Go indoors as quickly as possible. There is no safe place outside except for a permanent structure or inside a vehicle with all the windows closed.