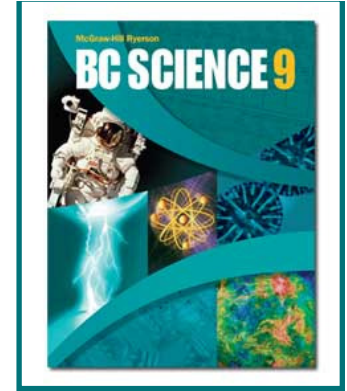


These notes are posted on my site for the following reasons:

- **for students to copy in their own hand-writing**
 - **in order to complete their class notes**
 - **if student did not have enough time in class**
 - **if student was away and missed this section**
- **for assistants and tutors to follow progress of the concepts taught**

Photocopied/printed notes can not be used during the Unit Notebook Check in class.

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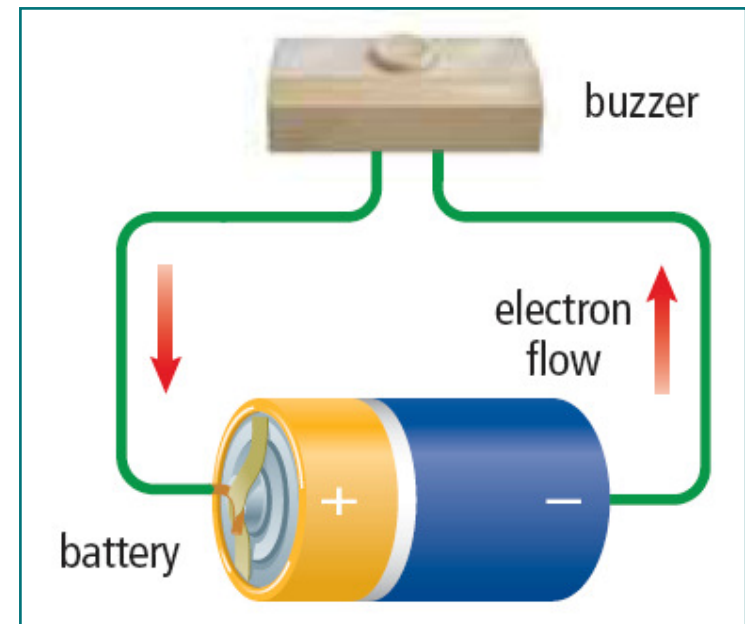
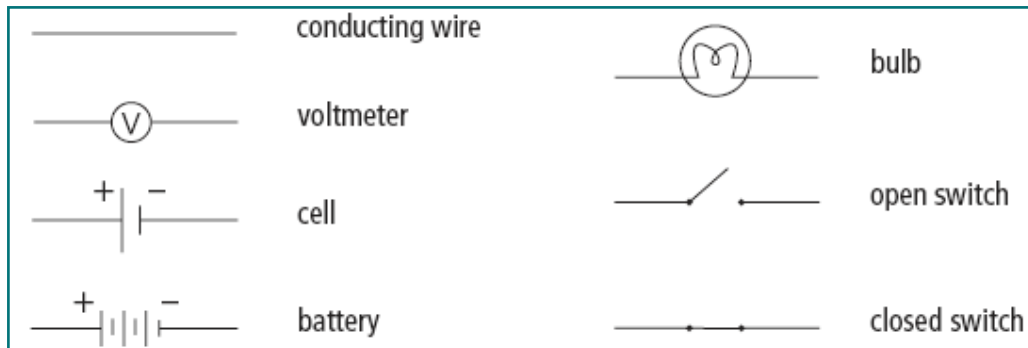


8.2 Electric Current

- A complete pathway that allows electrons to flow is called an electric circuit. Electrons flow through devices (loads) in the circuit that convert electricity to other forms of energy.

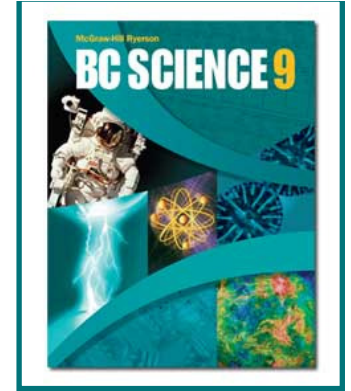
Basic Circuit Components

- Source: source of energy
- Conductor: wire where current flows
- Load: turns electricity into other forms
- Switch: turns circuit on or off



See pages 280 - 282

Current Flow



- The continuous flow of charge in a complete circuit is called current electricity. Electric is defined as the amount of charge passing a point in a conductor every second.
- Current is measured in amperes (A), and can be detected with an ammeter.

Conventional Current

- The flow of electricity is from negative to positive (the flow of electrons). In the early days of electricity research, scientists mistakenly believed electricity flowed from positive to negative. Descriptions of this flow from positive to negative still exists today, and is known as conventional current.

Take the Section 8.2 Quiz

See pages 283 - 285