

How does Electricity Travel?

1. Noun
2. Noun
3. Noun
4. Verb - Base Form
5. Verb - Past Tense
6. Adjective
7. Noun - Plural
8. Noun
9. Noun - Plural
10. Noun

How does Electricity Travel?

Electricity leaves the Noun and is sent over high-power Noun line on tall Noun. The very strong electric current from a power plant must travel long distances to get where it is needed. Electricity loses some of its strength (voltage) as it travels due to resistance of the cables. So transformers, which Verb - Base Form or "step up" its power, must help it along.

When electricity gets closer to where it will be used, its voltage must be Verb - Past Tense. Different kinds of transformers at utility substations do this job, "stepping down" electricity's power. Electricity then travels on underground or overhead Adjective wires to neighbourhoods.

When the distribution wires reach a home or business, another transformer reduces the electricity down to just the right voltage to be used in Noun - Plural, lights, and other things that run on electricity.

A cable carries the electricity from the distribution wires to the house to a Noun. The meter measures how much electricity the people in the house use.

From the meter box, wires run through the walls to outlets and Noun - Plural. The electricity is always waiting in the wires to be used.

Electricity travels in a circuit. When you switch on an appliance, you complete the circuit. Electricity flows along

power lines to the outlet, through the power cable into the appliance, then back through the cable to the outlet and out to the power lines again.

Interesting Fact:

Electricity travels fast (299,460 kilometres per second). If you traveled that fast, you could travel around the world Noun times in the time it takes to turn on a light! And if you had a lamp on the moon wired to a switch in your bedroom, it would take only 1.26 seconds after you flipped the switch for electricity to light the lamp 384,560 kilometres away!.