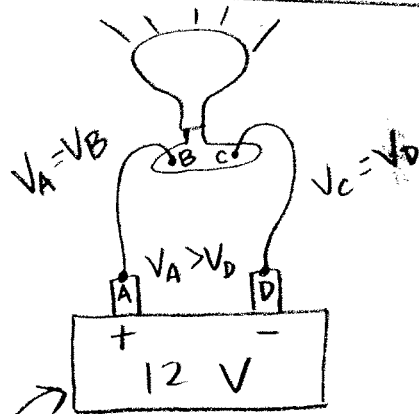
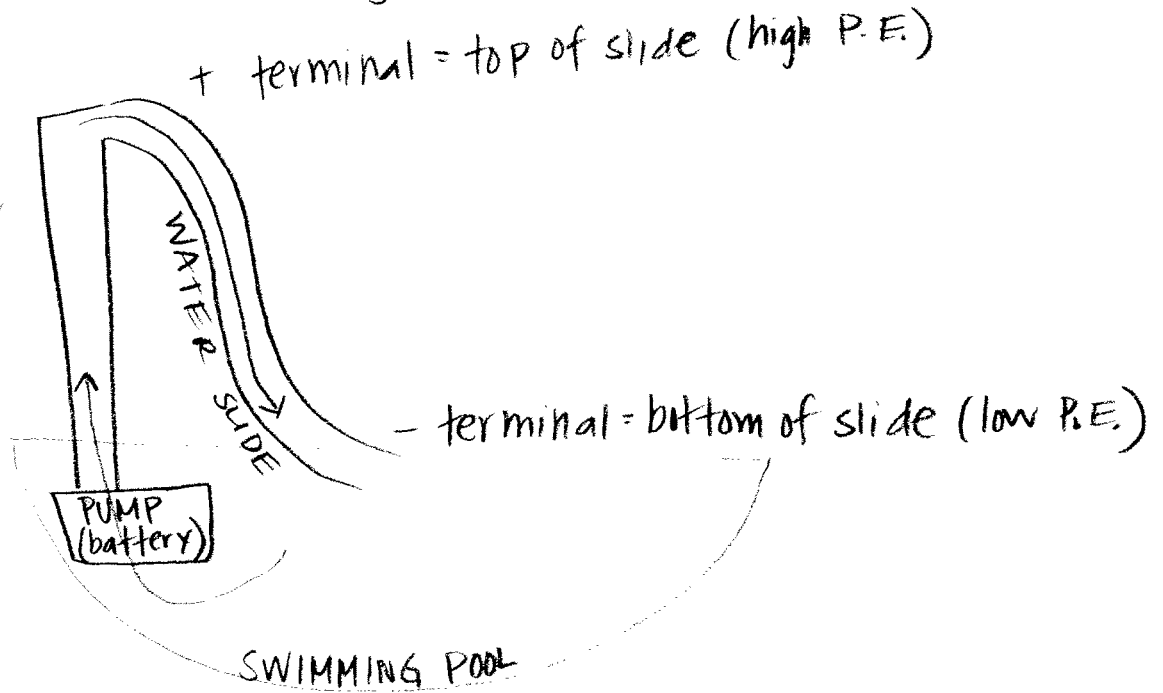


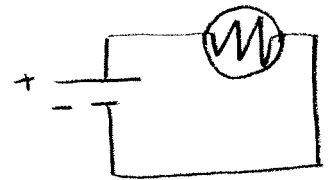
Notes (b1)

• Water slide analogy to represent an electric circuit

Water pressure
= potential difference
(AKA voltage)



circuit diagram
of this circuit:



Battery "pumps" charge to maintain voltage \Rightarrow supplies E to force charge to flow from low potential (-) to high potential (+).

* circuit must be closed to work
(+ terminal connected to - terminal)

Place this info on your Gems of Wisdom:

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} \text{Electric} & I & \frac{C}{s} = A \\ \text{Current} & & \end{array}$$

$$\text{current} = \frac{\text{charge}}{\text{time}} \Rightarrow \boxed{I = \frac{Q}{t}}$$
$$2 \text{ amperes} = 2 \frac{C}{s}$$