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Subject: Science – 3rd grade

Question 1: Match each term with the correct definition. Write the letter of the definition next to each term.

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| 1. Electric Charge | a. When objects pull toward each other |
| 2. Conductor | b. When an object has no overall electric charge |
| 3. Source | c. A material through which electric charges move easily |
| 4. Attract | d. The cause of the electric force |
| 5. Neutral | e. A property of matter that can be positive or negative |

Question 2: Choose the right answer.

1. What happens when matter has equal numbers of positive and negative charges?
 - a. It becomes positively charged.
 - b. It becomes negatively charged.
 - c. It is neutral.
 - d. It becomes a conductor.
2. If an object has a positive charge and is near another object with a negative charge, the two objects will:
 - a. Repel each other.
 - b. Attract each other.

- c. Stay neutral.
 - d. Lose their charges.
3. When a negatively charged rod is placed near a metal can, what happens to the charges in the can?
- a. The negative charges in the can move toward the rod.
 - b. The negative charges in the can move away from the rod.
 - c. The positive charges in the can move away from the rod.
 - d. The charges in the can do not move.
4. What are two ways to make electric forces between two objects stronger?
- a. Increase the distance between the objects.
 - b. Decrease the electric charges on the objects.
 - c. Increase the electric charges on the objects.
 - d. Move the objects closer together.
5. What is static discharge?
- a. The movement of electric charges within a conductor.
 - b. The release of electric charge from one object to another without contact.
 - c. The creation of electric charges in an insulator.
 - d. The constant movement of charges in a closed circuit.

Question 3: Fill in the blanks.

1. When you walk on a carpet and touch a doorknob, you experience a shock due to _____.

2. A material that does not allow electric charges to move easily is an _____.
3. Two positively charged balloons will _____ each other.
4. When objects with electric charges are closer together, the force between them is _____.

Word Bank: insulator, stronger, repel, static discharge.

Question 4: If an object has more positive charges than negative charges, what kind of charge does it have?

Question 5: Give an example of a powerful static discharge that occurs in nature.

Question 6: Describe what happens to the charges in an insulator, such as a balloon, when a charged rod is brought close.

GOOD LUCK

