E L E C T R I C I T Y



TYPES AND MATERIALS

STATIC ELECTRICITY

Accumulation of electrical charges on the surface of an object due to the transfer of electrons between materials, typically by friction.

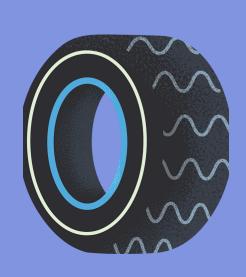
INSULATORS

Materials that are particularly prone to generating static electricity due to their high electrical resistance.

Plastic, rubber, and paper, among others, are insulators.







CURRENT ELECTRICITY

A form of energy that arises from the exchange of electrons that moves through a conductor and is driven by a voltage source, like a battery or a power outlet.

CONDUCTORS

Materials that allow electrons to move freely through them. They are essential for electrical installations.

Metals such as aluminum, iron, and copper are conductors.

