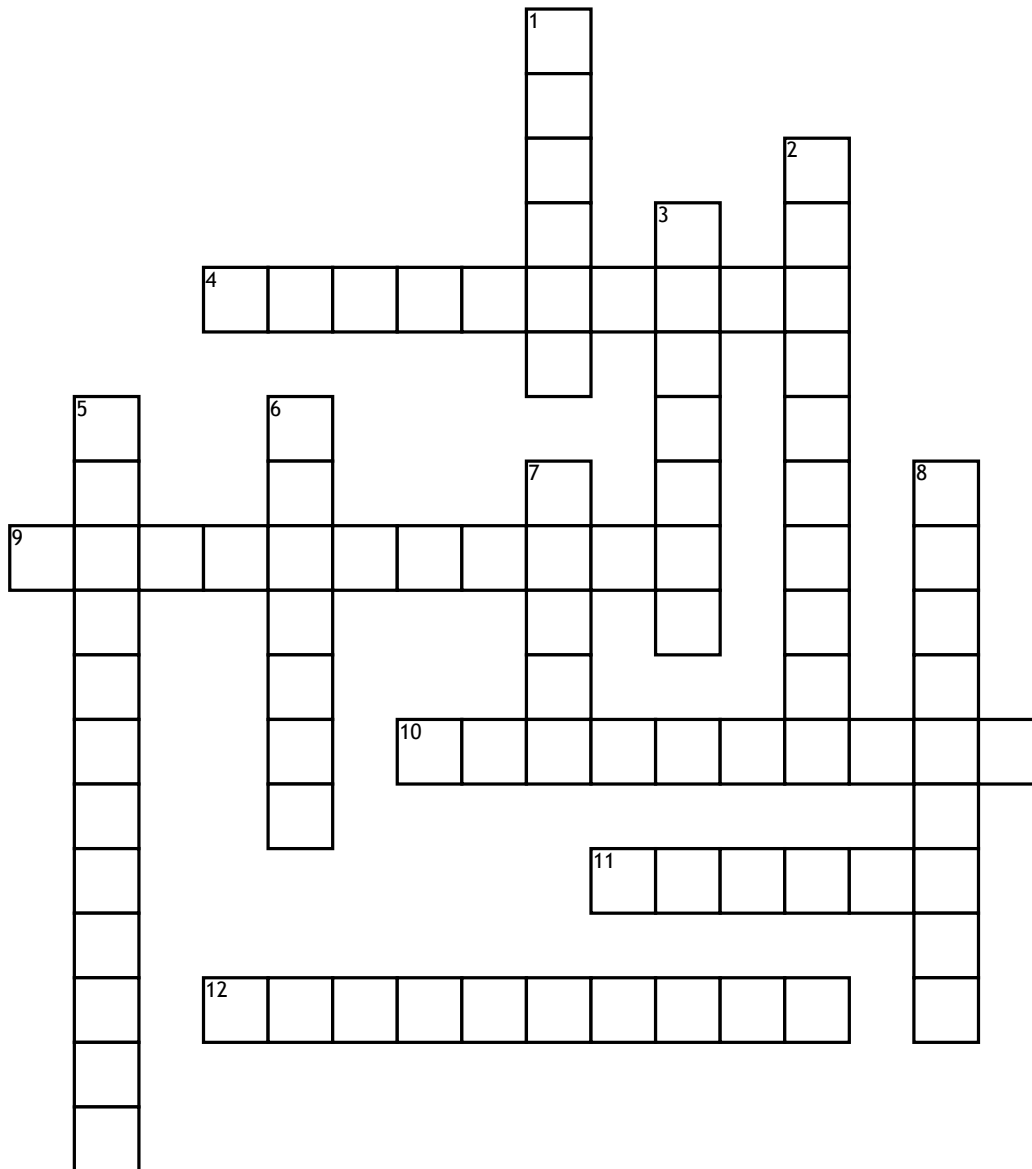


# Circuits 1



## Across

4. materials that easily let electricity pass through - they have a low resistance

9. type of current that repeatedly travels one way and then the other

10. a component whose resistance decreases with temperature

11. the unit of current

12. a material with a high resistance does not let current pass through easily

## Down

1. type of current that only flows in one direction

2. materials that do not let electricity pass through. They have a high resistance

3. the amount of energy that charge loses when going through a component (same as 'potential difference')

5. a 'normal' light bulb that has a thin piece of wire inside a glass bulb (8, 4)

6. the amount of charge that pass a point in a circuit each second

7. a component that only allows a current to flow in one direction.

8. anything in a circuit other than a cable or meter