

# STATIC ELECTRICITY

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- **Static electricity** is the build-up of an electrical charge on the surface of an object.
- In contrast to current electricity, static electricity remains in one place, which is why it is called "static."



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## Examples:

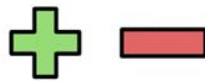
- When your socks rub against a carpet, and you feel a shock
- When your clothes stick together after going through the dryer
  - Lightning is also static electricity!



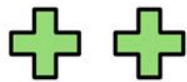
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- A **static charge** happens when two surfaces rub together and the **electrons** move from one object to another.



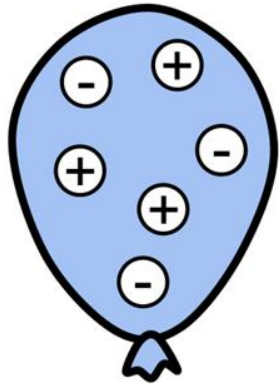
Items with different charges will pull toward each other.



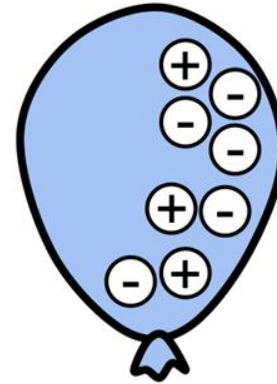
Items with the same charge will push away from each other.

# STATIC ELECTRICITY

The diagrams show the movement and position of atoms when the objects are rubbed together:



**Before**



**After**



What do you notice about the atoms?



How are static  
and current  
electricity similar?

How are they  
different?

