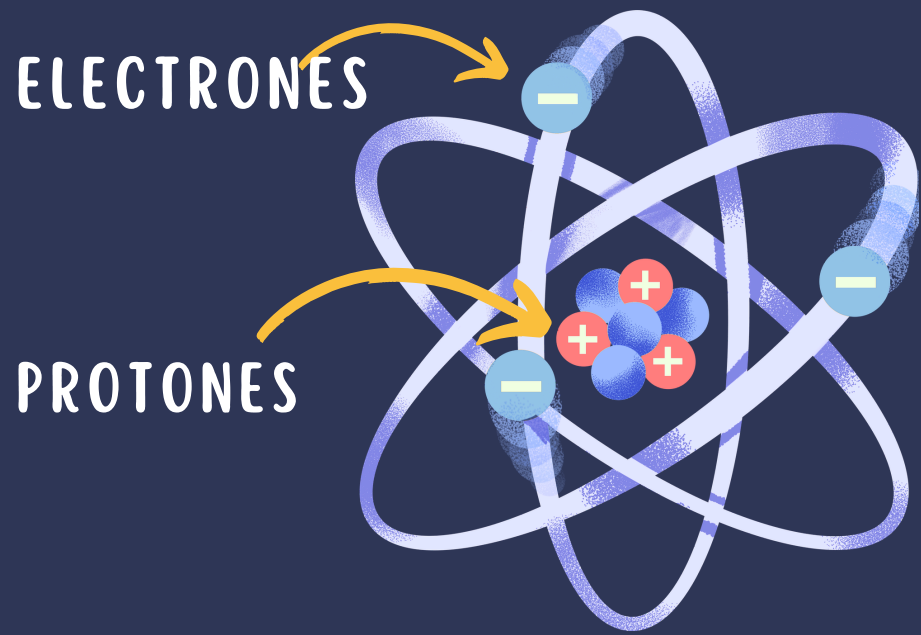


# ELECTRICITY

## TYPES AND MATERIALS



## WHAT IS IT?

Form of energy that results from the presence and movement of electrically charged particles, such as electrons and protons.

## TYPES

### STACTIC ELECTRICITY

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

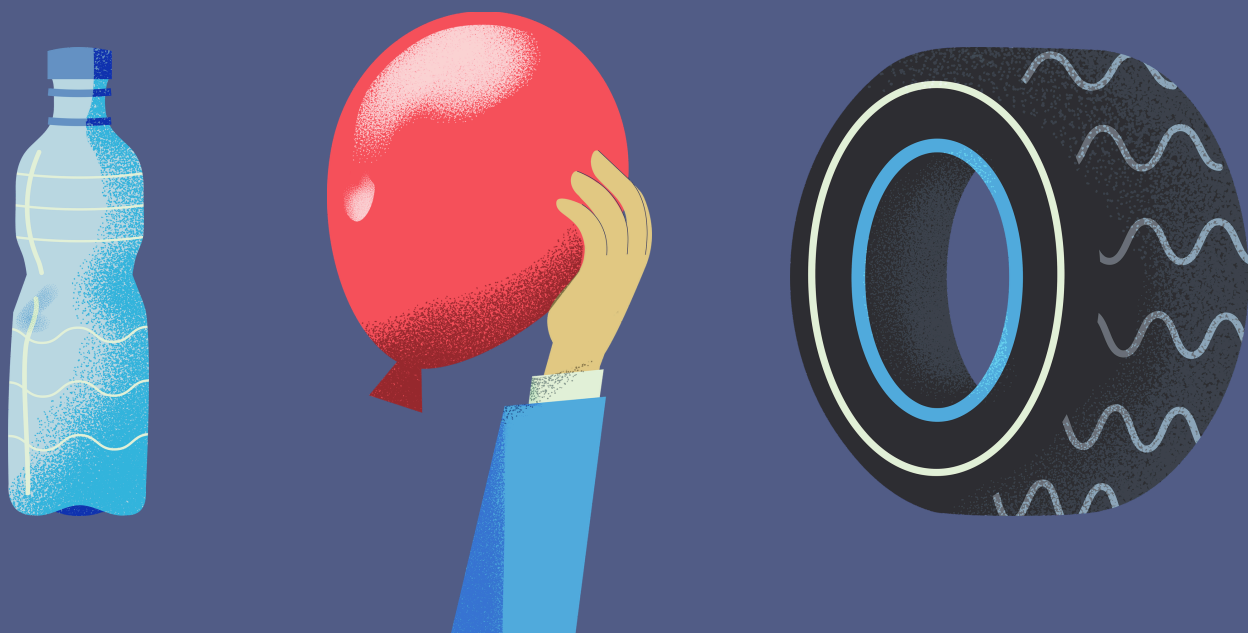


### INSULATORS

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.

