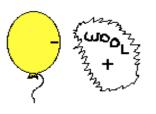
Static Jumpers

NAME _

All objects are made of **atoms** and all atoms have **electrons**. When electrons move or **flow** it is called electricity. **Electricity is the flow of electrons**.

Sometimes, when two different objects (insulators) are rubbed against each other (or even just touch) it is possible to strip electrons off of one and stick them to the other object. The object with extra electrons has a **Negative Charge** and the object missing electrons has a **positive charge**. Since we know that **opposites attract** and **likes repel** this gives us the opportunity to have some fun!



Check it out. Rub wool or even hair against a balloon and you create a static charge. The balloon gets electrons that were striped off of the wool or hair.

You have all rubbed your feet across a carpet before and then got a static shock when you touched a doorknob. The carpet acted as the wool and your body was like the balloon.

Today you will try 1 experiment and see the effects of STATIC ELECTRICITY.

#1 Static Jumpers

Spread out a few little tiny pieces of paper on your desk. (Make sure your desk is dry or the papers will stick to the desk.)

Rub a balloon on your hair or a wool sweater, a cat, a dog but NOT A PORCUPINE . Never rub a balloon on a porcupine and Never Ever rub a hydrogen balloon on a porcupine while it's holding a sparkler! Seriously, I've got scars from that one....

Slowly move the balloon toward the paper from above.

Describe in **detail** what happens and **explain** why it happened using terms you have learned in science

Why were objects attracted or repelled to each other in these experiments. Write your answers neatly on the back.