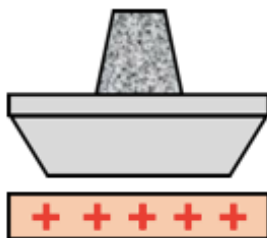


Charging by Induction

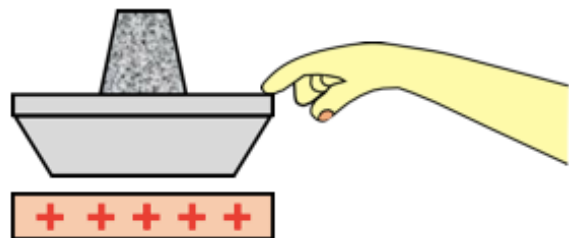
Question 1:

A neutral pie tin is **charged by induction**. **Step 1:** The neutral pie tin is brought near a positively-charged acrylic board. **Step 2:** While the pie tin is held near the board, it is touched by a finger. The result is that pie tin becomes charged.

Step 1: Polarization



Step 2: Charging



How did the pie tin become charged? And what charge did it acquire?

Step 1: Polarization Step

- Protons move from the acrylic board to the pie tin.
- Protons move from the pie tin to the acrylic board.
- Electrons move from the acrylic board to the pie tin.
- Electrons move from the pie tin to the acrylic board.
- Protons in the pie tin move towards the acrylic board.
- Electrons in the pie tin move towards the acrylic board.
- Protons in the pie tin move away from the acrylic board.
- Electrons in the pie tin move away from the acrylic board.

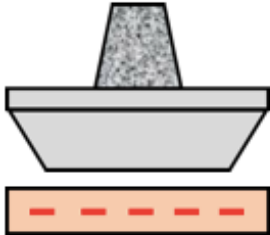
Step 2: Charging Step

- Protons move from the pie tin to the finger. The pie tin becomes negative.
- Protons move from the finger into the pie tin. The pie tin becomes positive.
- Electrons move from the pie tin to the finger. The pie tin becomes positive.
- Electrons move from the finger into the pie tin. The pie tin becomes negative.
- Protons move from the acrylic board into the pie tin. The pie tin becomes positive.
- Protons move from the pie tin into the acrylic board. The pie tin becomes negative.
- Electrons move from the pie tin into the acrylic board. The pie tin becomes positive.
- Electrons move from the acrylic board into the pie tin. The pie tin becomes negative.

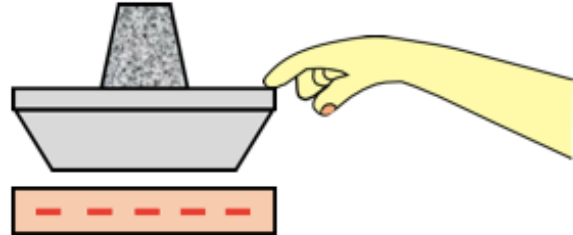
Question 2:

A neutral pie tin is **charged by induction**. **Step 1:** The neutral pie tin is brought near a negatively-charged foam board. **Step 2:** While the pie tin is held near the board, it is touched by a finger. The result is that pie tin becomes charged.

Step 1: Polarization



Step 2: Charging



How did the pie tin become charged? And what charge did it acquire?

Step 1: Polarization Step

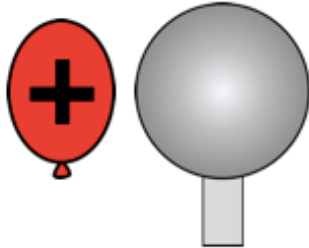
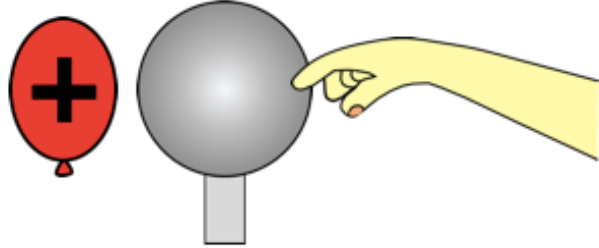
- Protons move from the foam board to the pie tin.
- Protons move from the pie tin to the foam board.
- Electrons move from the foam board to the pie tin.
- Electrons move from the pie tin to the foam board.
- Protons in the pie tin move towards the foam board.
- Electrons in the pie tin move towards the foam board.
- Protons in the pie tin move away from the foam board.
- Electrons in the pie tin move away from the foam board.

Step 2: Charging Step

- Protons move from the finger into the pie tin. The pie tin becomes positive.
- Protons move from the pie tin to the finger. The pie tin becomes negative.
- Electrons move from the pie tin to the finger. The pie tin becomes positive.
- Electrons move from the finger into the pie tin. The pie tin becomes negative.
- Protons move from the foam board into the pie tin. The pie tin becomes positive.
- Protons move from the pie tin into the foam board. The pie tin becomes negative.
- Electrons move from the pie tin into the foam board. The pie tin becomes positive.
- Electrons move from the foam board into the pie tin. The pie tin becomes negative.

Question 3:

A neutral metal sphere is **charged by induction**. **Step 1:** A negatively-charged balloon is brought near the neutral sphere. **Step 2:** While the balloon is held near, the sphere is touched. The sphere becomes charged.

Step 1: Polarization**Step 2: Charging**

How did the sphere become charged? And what charge did it acquire?

Step 1: Polarization Step

- Protons move from the sphere to the balloon.
- Protons move from the balloon to the sphere.
- Electrons move from the sphere to the balloon.
- Electrons move from the balloon to the sphere.
- Protons in the sphere move towards the balloon.
- Protons in the sphere move away from the balloon.
- Electrons in the sphere move towards the balloon.
- Electrons in the sphere move away from the balloon.

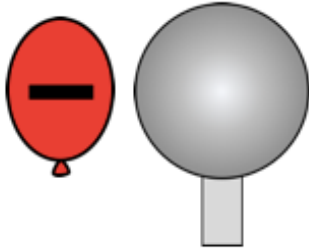
Step 2: Charging Step

- Protons move from the finger to the sphere. The sphere becomes positive.
- Protons move from the sphere to the finger. The sphere becomes negative.
- Electrons move from the sphere to the finger. The sphere becomes positive.
- Electrons move from the finger to the sphere. The sphere becomes negative.
- Protons move from the balloon to the sphere. The sphere becomes positive.
- Protons move from the sphere to the balloon. The sphere becomes negative.
- Electrons move from the sphere to the balloon. The sphere becomes positive.
- Electrons move from the balloon to the sphere. The sphere becomes negative.

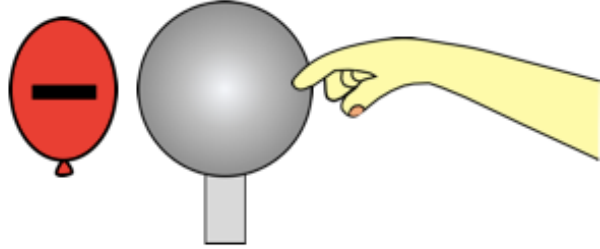
Question 4:

A neutral metal sphere is **charged by induction**. **Step 1:** A negatively-charged balloon is brought near the neutral sphere. **Step 2:** While the balloon is held near, the sphere is touched. The sphere becomes charged.

Step 1: Polarization



Step 2: Charging



How did the sphere become charged? And what charge did it acquire?

Step 1: Polarization Step

- Protons move from the sphere to the balloon.
- Protons move from the balloon to the sphere.
- Electrons move from the sphere to the balloon.
- Electrons move from the balloon to the sphere.
- Protons in the sphere move towards the balloon.
- Protons in the sphere move away from the balloon.
- Electrons in the sphere move towards the balloon.
- Electrons in the sphere move away from the balloon.

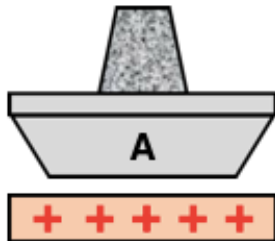
Step 2: Charging Step

- Protons move from the finger to the sphere. The sphere becomes positive.
- Protons move from the sphere to the finger. The sphere becomes negative.
- Protons move from the balloon to the sphere. The sphere becomes positive.
- Protons move from the sphere to the balloon. The sphere becomes negative.
- Electrons move from the sphere to the finger. The sphere becomes positive.
- Electrons move from the finger to the sphere. The sphere becomes negative.
- Electrons move from the sphere to the balloon. The sphere becomes positive.
- Electrons move from the balloon to the sphere. The sphere becomes negative.

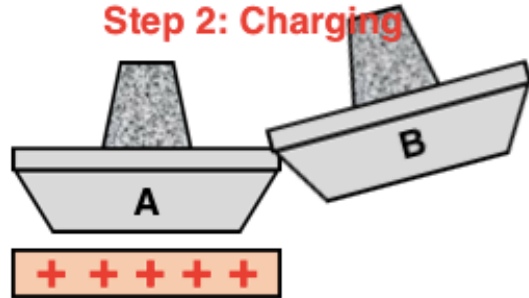
Question 5:

A neutral pie tin is **charged by induction**. **Step 1:** Neutral pie tin **A** is brought near a positively-charged acrylic board. **Step 2:** While pie tin **A** is held near the board, it is touched by neutral pie tin **B**. The result is that pie tin **A** becomes charged.

Step 1: Polarization



Step 2: Charging



How did the sphere become charged? And what charge did it acquire?

Step 1: Polarization Step

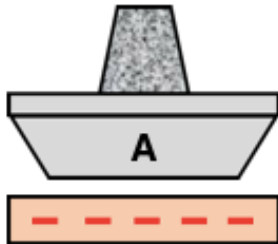
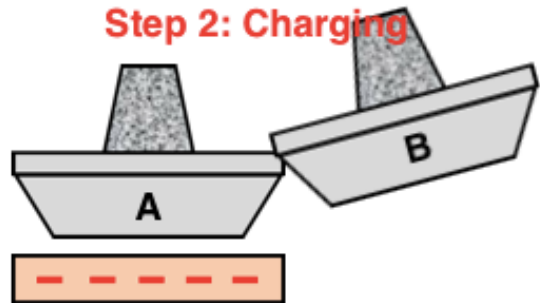
- Electrons in pie tin A move towards the acrylic board.
- Electrons in pie tin A move away from the acrylic board.
- Protons in pie tin A move towards the acrylic board.
- Protons in pie tin A move away from the acrylic board.
- Electrons move from the acrylic board to pie tin A.
- Electrons move from pie tin A to the acrylic board.
- Protons move from the acrylic board to pie tin A.
- Protons move from pie tin A to the acrylic board.

Step 2: Charging Step

- Electrons move from pie tin B into pie tin A. Pie tin A becomes negative.
- Electrons move from pie tin A to pie tin B. Pie tin A becomes positive.
- Protons move from pie tin B into pie tin A. Pie tin A becomes positive.
- Protons move from pie tin A to pie tin B. Pie tin A becomes negative.
- Electrons move from the acrylic board into pie tin A. Pie tin A becomes negative.
- Electrons move from pie tin A into the acrylic board. Pie tin A becomes positive.
- Protons move from the acrylic board into pie tin A. Pie tin A becomes positive.
- Protons move from pie tin A into the acrylic board. Pie tin A becomes negative.

Question 6:

A neutral pie tin is **charged by induction**. **Step 1:** Neutral pie tin **A** is brought near a negatively-charged foam board. **Step 2:** While pie tin **A** is held near the board, it is touched by neutral pie tin **B**. The result is that pie tin **A** becomes charged.

Step 1: Polarization**Step 2: Charging**

How did the sphere become charged? And what charge did it acquire?

Step 1: Polarization Step

Electrons in pie tin A move towards the foam board.

Electrons in pie tin A move away from the foam board.

Protons in pie tin A move towards the foam board.

Protons in pie tin A move away from the foam board.

Electrons move from the foam board to pie tin A.

Electrons move from pie tin A to the foam board.

Protons move from the foam board to pie tin A.

Protons move from pie tin A to the foam board.

Step 2: Charging Step

Electrons move from pie tin B into pie tin A. Pie tin A becomes negative.

Electrons move from pie tin A to pie tin B. Pie tin A becomes positive.

Protons move from pie tin B into pie tin A. Pie tin A becomes positive.

Protons move from pie tin A to pie tin B. Pie tin A becomes negative.

Electrons move from the foam board into pie tin A. Pie tin A becomes negative.

Electrons move from pie tin A into the foam board. Pie tin A becomes positive.

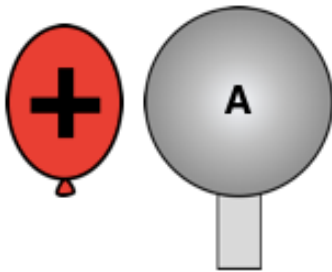
Protons move from the foam board into pie tin A. Pie tin A becomes positive.

Protons move from pie tin A into the foam board. Pie tin A becomes negative.

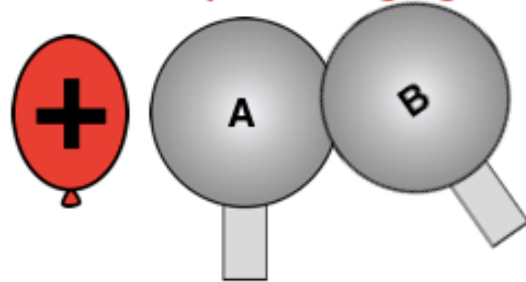
Question 7

A neutral metal sphere is **charged by induction**. **Step 1:** A positively-charged balloon is brought near neutral sphere **A**. **Step 2:** While the balloon is held near, sphere **A** is touched by neutral sphere **B**. The result is the sphere becomes charged.

Step 1: Polarization



Step 2: Charging



How did sphere A become charged? And what charge did it acquire?

Step 1: Polarization Step

- Protons move from sphere A to the balloon.
- Protons move from the balloon to sphere A.
- Electrons move from sphere A to the balloon.
- Electrons move from the balloon to sphere A.
- Protons in sphere A move towards the balloon.
- Protons in sphere A move away from the balloon.
- Electrons in sphere A move towards the balloon.
- Electrons in sphere A move away from the balloon.

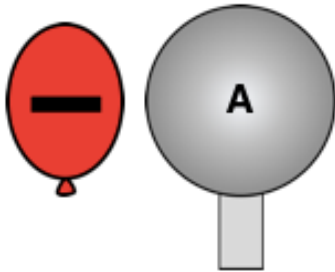
Step 2: Charging Step

- Protons move from sphere B to sphere A. Sphere A becomes positive.
- Protons move from sphere A to sphere B. Sphere A becomes negative.
- Electrons move from sphere A to sphere B. Sphere A becomes positive.
- Electrons move from sphere B to sphere A. Sphere A becomes negative.
- Protons move from the balloon to sphere A. Sphere A becomes positive.
- Protons move from sphere A to the balloon. Sphere A becomes negative.
- Electrons move from sphere A to the balloon. Sphere A becomes positive.
- Electrons move from the balloon to sphere A. Sphere A becomes negative.

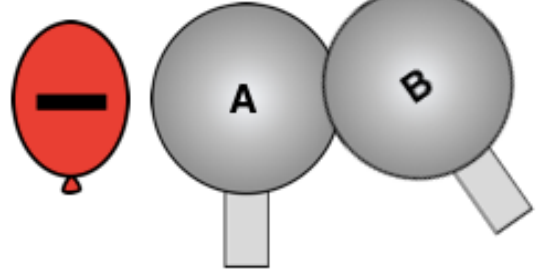
Question 8

A neutral metal sphere is **charged by induction**. **Step 1:** A negatively-charged balloon is brought near neutral sphere **A**. **Step 2:** While the balloon is held near, sphere **A** is touched by neutral sphere **B**. The result is the sphere becomes charged.

Step 1: Polarization



Step 2: Charging



How did sphere A become charged? And what charge did it acquire?

Step 1: Polarization Step

- Protons move from sphere A to the balloon.
- Protons move from the balloon to sphere A.
- Electrons move from sphere A to the balloon.
- Electrons move from the balloon to sphere A.
- Protons in sphere A move towards the balloon.
- Protons in sphere A move away from the balloon.
- Electrons in sphere A move towards the balloon.
- Electrons in sphere A move away from the balloon.

Step 2: Charging Step

- Protons move from sphere B to sphere A. Sphere A becomes positive.
- Protons move from sphere A to sphere B. Sphere A becomes negative.
- Electrons move from sphere A to sphere B. Sphere A becomes positive.
- Electrons move from sphere B to sphere A. Sphere A becomes negative.
- Protons move from the balloon to sphere A. Sphere A becomes positive.
- Protons move from sphere A to the balloon. Sphere A becomes negative.
- Electrons move from sphere A to the balloon. Sphere A becomes positive.
- Electrons move from the balloon to sphere A. Sphere A becomes negative.