	Experiment #2 Chapter 4 print)	NetID		Date	
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Title: E	Electric charge				
	<b>ves:</b> Students will observe the behavior of and by induction.	charged objects. They will o	charge an electros	scope both by direct	
tube, a p conduct PVC an	tions: You should have an electroscope (the piece of PVC, a piece of wool (fuzzy cloth), the following activities and record your obset d wool rubbed together leaves a negative charge on the acrylic.	a piece of vinyl. Make predi ervations and explanations.	ctions where indi	cated, then	
You'll b	be using scientific reasoning skills to answer	questions. Use the "IfAnd	dThenAnd/B	dutTherefore"	
	<ol> <li>If 1. Like charges repel and opposite attract. 2. Electrons (-) can move in metals. Nuclei (+) cannot.         AndI rub the PVC rod with wool and transfer the charge to the top of the electroscope by wiping the rod across the top of the can.         ThenWhat do you think will happen to the leaves at the bottom of the electroscope and why?</li> </ol>				
	And/ButWhat actually happened when you did this?				
	ThereforeWhat can you conclude?				
2.	If 1. Like charges repel and opposite and And you charge the PVC rod with word electroscope without touching it.  ThenWhat do you think will happen to	ol again and bring it near	the top of the n	egatively charged	
	And/ButWhat actually happened who	en you did this?			
	ThereforeWhat can you conclude?				
3.	If 1. Like charges repel and opposite a And you charge the acrylic rod with velectroscope without touching it. ThenWhat do you think will happen to	inyl and bring it near the	top of the nega	tively charged	
	And/ButWhat actually happened who	en you did this?			
	ThereforeWhat can you conclude?				

4. If 1. Like charges repel and opposite attract. 2. Electrons (-) can move in metals. Nuclei cannot. And I discharge the electroscope by touching the top. Place a positive charge on the electrosco using the acrylic rod and repeat steps 1-3 with the positively charged electroscope. ThenWhat do you think will happen to the leaves at the bottom of the electroscope in each cas and why?				
And/ButWhat actually happened when you did this?				
ThereforeWhat can you conclude?				
We haven't told you what charge you get when you rub the PVC pipe with vinyl. You're going to use the informatio from the previous experiments to figure it out.  5. If I havecharge on the PVC rod when I rub it with Vinyl.	n			
AndI put acharge on the electroscope and bring the charged rod near it.				
ThenWhat do you think will happen to the leaves at the bottom of the electroscope and why?				
And/ButWhat actually happened when you did this?  ThereforeWhat can you conclude?				
Up until now, we've been telling you what measurement/observation to make. In "real science" figuring that out is the biggest challenge. For the next activity you are going to charge the electroscope by <i>induction</i> , predict what the charge is, and develop an experiment to see if you're right or not.  Discharge the electroscope. Bring a charged rod near the top of the electroscope, but do not allow the rod to touch the electroscope. (If you touch it, just discharge it and try again.) While holding the rod near the electroscope, touch the bottom rim. Move your finger off of the bottom and then move the charged rod away from the top. This process is known as charging by induction. Keep track of the charge on the rod you used. Predict what charge was left on the electroscope. (You can use the if, and, then pattern for this prediction too.)				
6. If acharge on the rod induces acharge on the electroscope,				
AndWhat observations are you going to make to see if your prediction is correct?				
ThenWhat do you think will happen to the leaves at the bottom of the electroscope and why?				
And/ButWhat actually happened when you did this?				
ThereforeWhat can you conclude?				
I personally participated in the activity and wrote the response in my own words: Signatures:				