

## The Thermoelectric Effect <https://youtu.be/06waiEeXDGo>

### I True or false?

Circle the correct answer and justify if it's false

T/F [1] The speaker believed that connecting a wire to a battery would trap the current in a loop.

True – As a child, the speaker hoped to catch the current in a loop by quickly connecting the wire ends.

T/F [2] The thermoelectric effect can create a voltage from a temperature difference.

True – A temperature difference can create a voltage, which is part of the thermoelectric effect.

T/F [3] The speaker explains that heating one end of a wire causes electrons to move apart.

True – Heating one end causes electrons to move apart due to increased thermal energy.

T/F [4] The SEEBECK effect is pronounced in all metals equally.

False – The SEEBECK effect is more pronounced in some metals and less in others.

T/F [5] A thermocouple is created by joining two similar metals together.

False – A thermocouple is created by joining two dissimilar metals together.

T/F [6] The speaker uses a voltmeter to show that a small current is flowing in the wire loop.

False – The speaker uses a multimeter in ammeter mode to show a small current flowing in the loop.

T/F [7] The PELTIER effect is the opposite of the SEEBECK effect.

True – It states that applying a current between dissimilar metals can create a change in temperature.

### II Translate into English

◇ Fil électrique : wire

◇ Alliage : alloy

◇ Chauffer : to heat (up)

◇ Refroidir : to cool (down)

◇ Dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre : clockwise

◇ Un chauffe-eau : a boiler

◇ Une coupure de courant : a power cut