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| Word | Definition |
| Energy | In electricity, it is defined as a source of energy. |
| Mechanical | It is defined as the energy of an object or system. |
| Electrical | Electrical energy is used to move charged particles. |
| Thermal | It is kinetic energy due to the motion of the particles. |
| Light | It is defined as how nature moves energy at a rapid rate. |
| Sound | It is a form of energy with the vibration of matter. |
| Electromagnet | A device consisting of a coil of insulated wire wrapped around on an iron core. |
| Current | It is the flow of electric charge. |
| Resistor | It is an electric component that limits or regulates the flow of electricity. |
| Electricity | A form of energy resulting from the existence of charged particles. |
| Parallel Circuit | It is a closed circuit in which the current divides in two or more paths. |
| Series Circuit | It is a closed circuit in which the current follows one path. |
| Open Circuit | An electric circuit in which the normal path of the current has been interrupted. |
| Closed Circuit | An electric circuit which the current can flow in an uninterrupted path. |
| Conductor | A material through which an electric current can pass. |
| Insulator | A material or an object that does not easily allow heat, light, electricity, or sound to flow through the current. |
| Ground Wire | It is the ground or earth that is the reference point in an electrical circuit. |
| Voltage | |It is the electric potential energy per unit charge measured in joules per coulomb. |
| Amperage | It is any force law that states that there is an attraction or repulsive force between the two forces |

**Electronics and Robotics Basics (Words and Definitions)**