

of electricity, safety & conservation

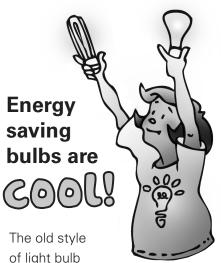


Grades 5 to 8

BEHALE the phantom...

Many electronic devices, such as computers, stereos and cellphone chargers, keep using a small amount of power—even when they're turned off! You can defeat "phantom power" by unplugging devices that are not in use, or by using power bars with a

timer feature.



(incandescent) wastes a lot of energy generating heat, not light. CFL and LED light bulbs are more efficient - they use much less energy, and waste almost none of it getting hot.

Newsflash

Lightning is caused by electrical charges that build up in clouds. A lightning strike usually lasts around 1 or 2 microseconds, contains millions of volts of electricity, and is around 20,000°C (that's hot!). It also makes a loud noise: thunder! It's not safe to

be outside during a lightning storm. Always take shelter in an enclosed building, like your house or your school, or in a hard-topped vehicle. Never try to take shelter under a tree because it could be struck by lightning and you could get a serious shock.

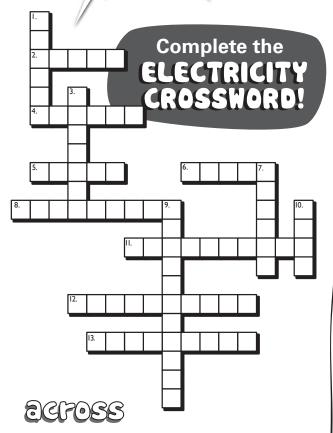
At Hydro Ottawa, some people work inside offices and help our customers, and others work as electricians in transformer stations. Outside, our employees work overhead and underground, installing and repairing the power lines across the city so that

electricity can make it from the generating station to your home.





shocking & Puzzling



- 2. Electricity is generated at a _____ plant
- 4. Where electricity wants to travel
- 5. A flash of light, a sign of danger
- 6. Electricity usually travels through _____
- 8. _____ energy doesn't use up natural resources
- 11. Box that controls your home's temperature
- 12. Saving power is also known as _____
- 13. When a device wastes very little electricity, we call it _____

down

- You avoid phantom power when you _____

 your devices
- 3. Measure of electrical pressure
- What you should always keep in mind when using electricity
- 9. _____ is a useful form of energy
- 10. A conductor gives electricity an easy _____

WORD jumble!

These words have been jumbled. What are they?

- 1. MARGEPEA
- 2. ISLARSNTOU
- 3. NLHTNIGIG
- 4. GYENRE
- 5. DCCUONTRO
- 6. DCRO
- 7. ICIUCTR
- 8. AFLHS
- 9. DZHAAR
- 10. EECTSRP
- 11. REPSSUER
- 12. PRPECO
- 13. UANMMIUL
- 14. UTOTLE
- **15.** KOHSC

Learn the TERMS!

AMPEFA9E or AMPS

is used to measure an electric current. The more electricity is flowing through a device, the more amperage it uses.

CONDUCTORS are materials that electricity can travel through quickly and easily, such as copper, aluminum, water... and you.

Uolteness is the electrical pressure necessary to move electricity to where it is needed, such as through a light's cord and up to the bulb. The higher the voltage, the more electricity will flow.

INSULATIONS are materials that are more difficult for electricity to travel through, such as glass, ceramic or rubber.







For more fun and educational activities, visit: hydroottawa.com/community/youth-education/for-students

Here is another fun website where you can learn about electrical safety and conservation:

kids.saveonenergy.ca

HEY PARENTS!

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