

Demonstration 1: The Can

Picture:

Explanation:

Demonstration 2: Paper Confetti

Picture:

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Explanation:

Demonstration 3: Single Balloon

Picture:

Explanation:

Demonstration 4: Hanging Balloons

Picture:

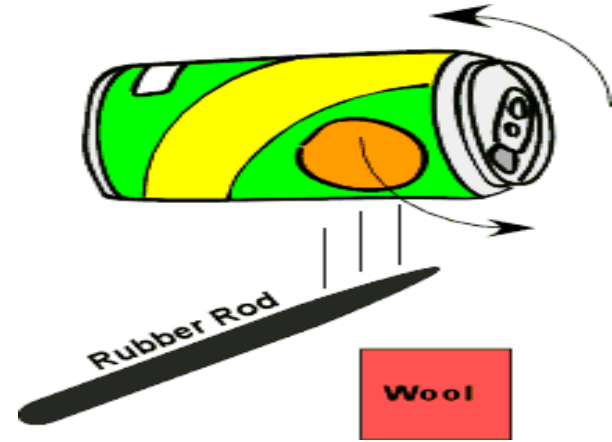
Explanation:

DEMONSTRATION 1: THE CAN

1. Place a static charge on the rod using the fur. This gives the rod a negative charge. With the can (foil) on its side, see if you can get the can to move **without touching it**.

2. Draw a picture of the charge distribution on the rod and can (foil) .

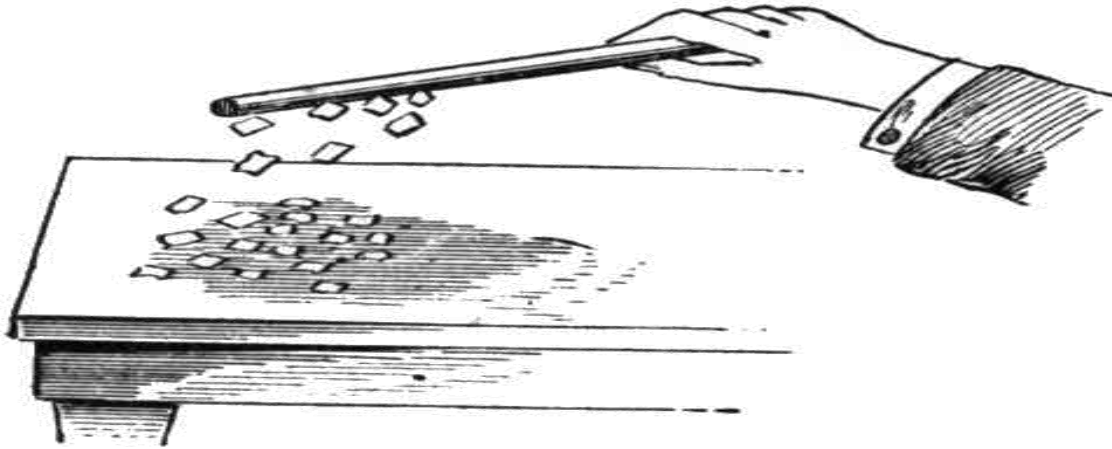
3. The can **STAYS** neutral! Why does the can move if it is neutral?



DEMONSTRATION 2: PAPER CONFETTI

1. Charge up the rod using the fur. See how many paper confetti pieces we can get to stick to the rod.

2. Draw a charge diagram of the rod and paper confetti.



3. The rod gets a negative net charge from the fur. The confetti, which are insulators, STAY neutral! Why do they stick?

DEMONSTRATION 3: SINGLE BALLOON

1. Let's see if we can get the balloon to stick to you or to stick to the wall/ cabinet.

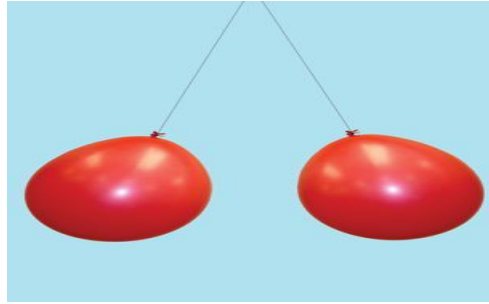
2. Draw a picture of the charge distribution on the balloon and wall.



3. Explain what happened and why.

DEMONSTRATION: CHARGING A BALLOON

1. Use fur to charge up the balloons.
2. With a little bit of charge put on both balloons, they repel each other. Draw a charge diagram on the same picture.



3. We can also charge up the rod and see how that effects the situation. If the rod has a net negative charge, what charge must the balloons have?