

3.13 The Safe Use of Electricity

Your home is part of _____.

Fill in the diagram to the right to show the flow of electricity from the power lines to your home and to see some of the safety devices that are used.

Electricity flows to your neighborhood through _____
_____. Transformers change this to _____ per wire. _____ live or _____ wires carry power to your house and _____ neutral wire carries power back to the pole to _____ the circuit.

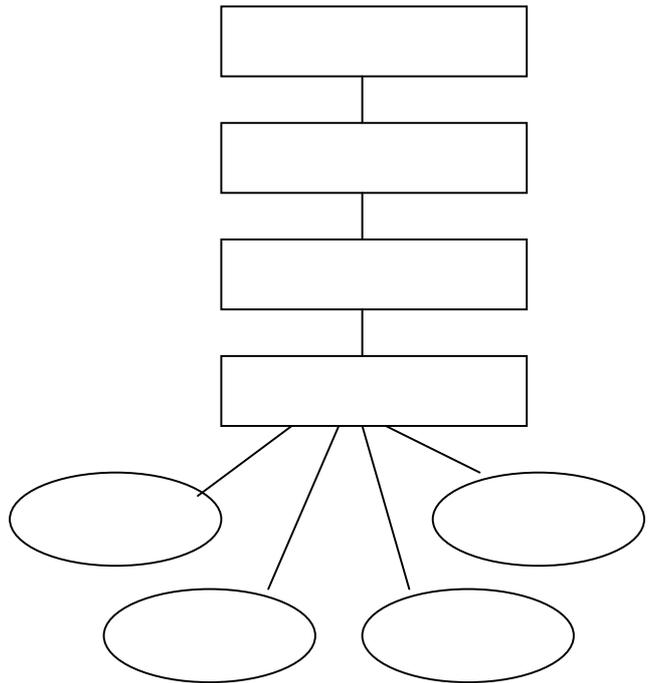
The _____ measure the total amount of _____ used. The three wires then continue to the _____.

The _____ is the only way to shut off the electricity to all circuits in your home.

The _____ is the place where all circuit _____ or _____ connect to each circuit. The _____ helps protect against shock from a _____ circuit. This wire is connected to the panel and a _____ or a _____ that goes deep into the ground.

A circuit breaker or fuse is used to _____ the flow of electricity. These shut off automatically if there is a _____. As long as the current is _____ than the maximum the circuit breaker will not _____ and _____ the current flow. Fuses _____ to open the circuit if the current is too _____. If you replace a fuse with one with a higher rating it could start a _____ because the wires in the circuit might _____.

_____ deliver electricity safely to all rooms in a building. Summarize the three safety features of wall outlets below.



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Many fatal accidents with electricity occur near _____. A _____ _____
_____ (_____) responds to very small changes in _____ and
will _____ the flow of electricity. If the GFCI detects a _____ in the current of the two
wires its built-in _____ opens the circuit. GFCI outlets should be in
_____, _____, _____, _____,
_____ or any other area where _____ is found.

Homework: Complete a GFCI survey of your home. Indicate where GFCIs are installed and record
where GFCIs should be installed if they are not already there.

Why would having too many outlets on one circuit cause problems?