**The Electrostatic Series**

* It is a list of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of substances to hold on to their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* It can be used to determine which substances will get a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ charge and which will get a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ charge when rubbed together.
* If electrons are ***lost*** → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ charge
* If electrons are ***gained*** → \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ charge

***Common substances used in electrostatics:***

**Increasing ability to hold electrons**

\*when rubbed together, the substance that is closer to the bottom will become **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, the one closer to the top will become **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

 **Material**

 **acetate**

 **glass**

 **wool**

 **cat's fur, human hair**

 **calcium, magnesium, lead**

 **silk**

 **aluminum, zinc**

 **cotton**

 **paraffin wax**

 **ebonite (vinylite)**

 **polyethylene (plastic)**

 **carbon, copper, nickel**

 **rubber**

 **paper**

 **sulphur**

 **platinum, gold**

Weak hold on electrons

Increasing tendency to gain electrons



Strong hold on electrons

What would be the result of…

1. Rubbing paper with fur?
2. Rubbing a plastic bag with glass?
3. Rubbing a sheep on a tire?
4. Rubbing a plastic comb with fur?