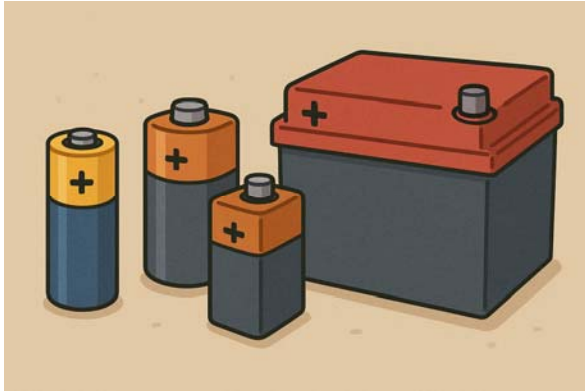


Name _____

Battery Power: Chemistry at Work



Have you ever wondered how your tablet turns on or how a flashlight shines? The answer is batteries—and chemistry! Inside every battery is a tiny power plant where chemical reactions create electricity.

A battery is made up of different parts. It has two ends, called terminals. One is positive, and the other is negative. Inside the battery are special chemicals. When a battery is connected to a device, a chemical reaction starts. This reaction moves tiny particles called electrons through a wire or circuit. This movement of electrons is called electricity. It's what powers your favorite devices!

The chemicals in a battery are very important. Different batteries use different materials. Some use zinc and carbon. Others use lithium. These materials react with each other in special ways. As they react, they release energy. This energy flows through wires and makes things like toys, phones, and even cars work.

But a battery doesn't last forever. Over time, the chemicals inside get used up. Once the reaction slows down too much, the battery runs out of power. That's when we recharge it (if it's a rechargeable battery) or replace it.

Some batteries are tiny, like the ones in watches. Others are huge, like the ones in electric cars. No matter the size, they all work because of the same basic idea: a chemical reaction creates electric power.

So next time you flip a switch, remember—it's chemistry that's lighting up your world!