

Name _____

Plugging In: Options for Charging Your Electric Vehicle

Short Answer Key

1. Level 1 charging uses a standard household electrical outlet (120-volt) and is slower but suitable for overnight charging. Level 2 charging uses a 240-volt power source and is faster, offering 10-60 miles of range per hour.
2. The two main types of public charging stations are Level 2 Public Charging and DC Fast Charging (Level 3). Level 2 Public Charging is suitable for topping up while shopping or dining and offers faster charging than Level 1. DC Fast Charging is ideal for long road trips and provides a significant charge quickly.
3. Charging networks like ChargePoint and EVgo provide access to a vast network of public charging stations, making it convenient for electric vehicle owners to find and use charging infrastructure. They often have their own apps or membership cards, simplifying the charging experience.
4. Solar-powered charging for electric vehicles involves installing solar panels on a property to generate electricity. This electricity is used to charge the EV's battery, making the charging process eco-friendly. It combines clean solar energy with sustainable transportation.
5. Electric vehicle owners might rely on emergency charging methods when there are no charging stations nearby or in case of an unexpected situation. Examples of emergency charging methods include using portable chargers on standard household outlets or seeking assistance from nearby EV-friendly locations.

