



*In your notebook, summarize the following notes about household circuits.*

- Power is converted from high voltage to low voltage in transformers. Voltage is a unit of measurement that measures the amount of potential energy per charge.
- Energy is lost any time power is converted.
- Power is brought into a house through a breaker panel and distributed into circuits.
- The rate of flow of electricity is known as amperage (amp).
- Each circuit is rated for maximum electricity draw.
- Breaker panel amperage rating has increased from 60 amps in the standard single family home in the 1950s to nearly 200 amps today.