

pH is a measure of the acidity or basicity of an aqueous solution. Solutions with a low pH (less than 7) are **acidic** and solutions with a high pH (greater than 7) are **basic** or **alkaline**.

Viscosity is a measure of a fluid's resistance to deformation. For example, molasses and tar have much higher viscosities than water.

Density is the ratio of an object's mass to its volume.

Calories and **joules** are units of energy.

A **watt** (W) is a unit of energy transferred over time. For example, 1 watt is equal to 1 joule per second.

The **ohm** (Ω) is a unit of electrical resistance.

Electrical resistivity measures how strongly a material opposes the flow of electric current.

Electrical conductivity measures how strongly a material conducts an electric current. For example, copper is commonly used for electrical components because it has high electrical conductivity.

A **battery** is often designated by $| | | |$. The longer line represents the positive terminal. In basic electrical systems, electric current travels in one direction, from a positive terminal to a negative terminal.

A **resistor** reduces electrical current flow and lowers voltage levels within circuits. A resistor is designated by zigzag .

A **capacitor** stores electrical charge until it holds as much as the battery supplying power. A capacitor is designated by $||$.

A **switch** can interrupt an electrical current and break the circuit. A switch is designated by open circle .

