ACROSS

1. A material that does not readily conduct electricity and heat. A nonmetal material that contains more than four electrons in its atom’s outer shell.
2. Unit of measurement for resistance.
3. A type of electrical connector that has glue inside which provides a weather-proof seal after it is heated.
4. A meter that has multiple functions for measuring electrical activity and uses a digital read out.
5. A 3-terminal variable resistor that varies the voltage drop in a circuit.
6. An element with exactly four electrons in its outer orbit.
7. A break or interruption in a circuit that will not allow current to flow.
8. Another name for an electronic module.
9. A device that uses a small current to control a large current.
10. A meter used to measure electrical current.
11. A type of sensor that creates a square wave output signal.
12. A meter used to measure the resistance of a circuit or component.
13. The theory that electricity flows from positive (+) to negative (-).
14. A material that conducts electricity and heat. A metal that contains fewer than four electrons in its atom’s outer shell.
15. A wiring diagram showing components and connecting wires.
16. A wiring diagram showing components and connecting wires.
17. The theory that electricity flows from positive.
18. The movement of free electrons from one atom to another.
19. A wiring diagram showing components and connecting wires.
20. A circuit in which current flows, but bypasses some or all the resistance in the circuit. A connection that results in a "copper-to-copper" connection.
21. A short circuit in which the current bypasses some or all the resistance of the circuit and flows to ground. Because ground is usually steel in automotive electricity, a short-to-ground (grounded) is a "copper-to-steel" connection.
22. The unit of measurement for electric flow.
23. The plastic part of an electrical connection.
24. The metal end of a wire that fits into a plastic connector and is the electrical connection part of a junction.
25. A type of electrical circuit fault where excessive resistance reduces proper current flow.

DOWN

2. A meter used to measure electrical current.
3. A type of sensor that creates a square wave output signal.
4. A meter that can measure voltage.
5. Another name for an electronic module.
6. A meter used to measure the resistance of a circuit or component.
7. The movement of free electrons from one atom to another.
8. A material that conducts electricity and heat. A metal that contains fewer than four electrons in its atom’s outer shell.
9. A 3-terminal variable resistor that varies the voltage drop in a circuit.
10. Unit of measurement for electrical pressure.