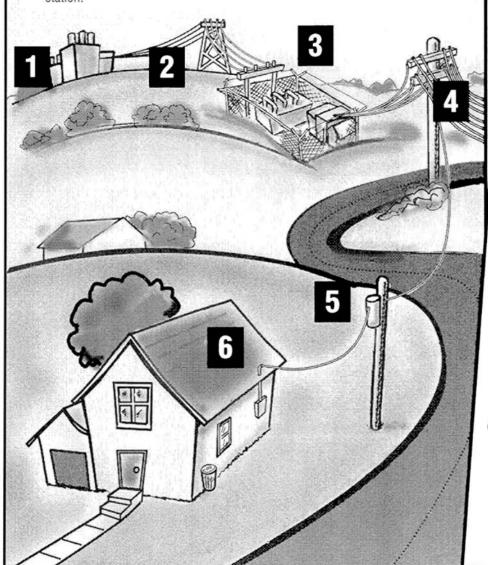
## How Electricity Gets to Your Home.

- It all starts at the power plant.
  That's where the electric company makes electricity in machines called "generators".
- From the power plant, electricity travels across wires high in the air called transmission lines.

  Transmission lines have a very high voltage. That means they're very dangerous. You should always stay away from the tall towers that carry transmission lines.
- The next stop is a substation.
  Substations take large amounts of electricity and divide it up for use at many different places—houses and businesses. Substations have fences to keep people out. That's because substations have lots of electricity running through them. You should never play near a substation.

- From the substation electricity is sent through wires called distribution lines. Distribution lines bring electricity across tall poles and into entire neighborhoods—like yours.
- Transformers are the big metal cans on top of utility poles. They lower the voltage so you can safely use it in your house. You should never throw things or shoot at transformers because they are full of hot oil.
- Finally, after it leaves a transformer, electricity travels through a service drop. This brings it right to your house—so you can have electricity to turn on lights, play video games, and keep cool in the summer.

And that's the end of electricity's amazing journey!

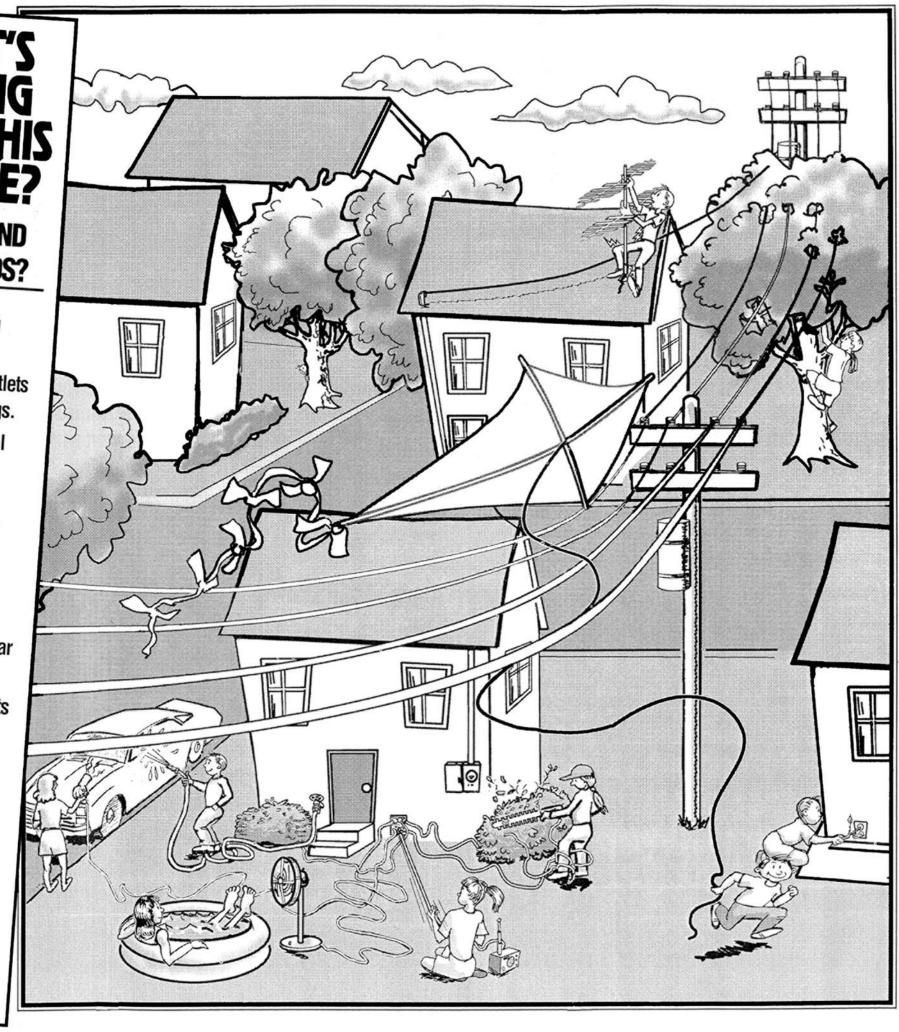


### WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS PICTURE?

### CAN YOU FIND THE HAZARDS?

Look for these seven hazards.

- Never overload outlets with too many plugs.
- Don't use electrical appliances around water.
- Never fly kites near power lines.
- 4. Don't get tangled in electric cords.
- Never climb trees near power lines.
- Never pull a plug by its cord.
- 7. Be aware of where the cord is on electric mowers and hedge-trimmers.
- 8. Never put anything other than an electrical plug in an outlet.



VOLTS	SUBSTATION	TRANSFORMER	SHOCK	
POWER	ENERGY	LIGHTNING	ELECTRICITY	
OUTLET	PLUGS	CORDS	WIRES	
METE	WARN	DANG	SAFET	

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# PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF OKLAHOMA PSOKLAHOMA.COM

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Y T I C I R I C E I E S

Find the words in the alphabet grid. We've circled one to help you get started

# Electrical Safety Word Search HOME ELECTRICAL SAFETY QUIZ

This quiz is for you and your parents to go over at home.

<u>Irue</u> <u>False</u>	
	1. Only qualified electricians should work on house wiring.
	<ol><li>You should trip circuit breakers every six months and ground fault interrupters monthly to make sure they are working.</li></ol>
	<ol><li>When a fuse burns out, you should replace it with a larger one so that it will last longer.</li></ol>
	4. Circuits need not be labeled.
	<ol><li>All appliances and cords should have the UL label to ensure safety.</li></ol>
	<ol><li>Multiple attachment plugs should never be used because they are a fire hazard.</li></ol>
	7. Extension cords can be hidden under rugs.
	8. Worn or damaged cords and plugs are a fire hazard.
	<ol><li>If you experience slight tingling shock from handling or touching an appliance, you should disconnect it and have it repaired.</li></ol>
	<ol> <li>Outlet plug covers can prevent an accident by making the electrical outlet inaccessible to small children.</li> </ol>

fire hazard, 8. T, 9. T, 10. T

T, 7. F, This could cause cords to become worn and frayed thus creating a 4. F, Circuits should be labeled for ease in identifying a problem, 5. T, 6. ANSWERS: 1. T, 2. T, 3. F, You should replace it with the same size fuse.