**Law of Electric Charges**

**Electric force** – the force exerted by an object with an electric charge; can be a force of attraction or a force of repulsion.

**Law of Electric Charges**

* Objects that have like charges repel each other
* Objects that have opposite charges attract each other

The strength of the electric force is related to both the amount of charge on each object and the distance between the charged objects.

Electric force increases with increasing electrical charges and decreases with increasing distance.

When 2 neutral objects are brought together they are neither attracted nor repelled from one another.

What happens when a charged object is brought towards a neutral object?

* It causes (induces) the electrons to shift in position
* The induced movement of electrons in a neutral object by a nearby charged object is called an **INDUCED CHARGE SEPARATION**.
* The movement of electrons occurs according to the Law of Electric Charges. If the charged object is positively charged, it will induce electrons in the neutral object to move toward it.