

Glossary

AC [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **AC**, or alternating current, is a type of electric current that constantly flows back and forth in different directions.

add [V-T-U9] To **add** numbers is to combine them.

allen wrench [N-COUNT-U2] An **allen wrench** is an L-shaped piece of metal with a six-sided head used to tighten screws and bolts.

ampere [N-COUNT-U11] An **ampere** is a unit of measurement for electricity.

and [CONJ-U9] **And** is used when combining or adding numbers. For example, one and one equals two.

arc flash blanket [N-COUNT-U6] An **arc flash blanket** is a blanket electricians use to protect themselves from electrical blasts and fires.

arc flash clothing [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Arc flash clothing** is pants, shirts, jackets, and shoes designed to protect electricians from electric shock.

arc shield [N-COUNT-U6] An **arc shield** is a protective plastic shield for the eyes and face that fits onto a hard hat.

armored cable (AC) [N-COUNT-U13] An **armored cable (AC)** is a wire encased in a spiraled steel insulation with no grounding wires.

auger bit [N-COUNT-U3] An **auger bit** is a bit that cuts into wood. These bits are usually from 17 to 25 centimeters long.

bind [V-T-U8] To **bind** is to put two things together with rope or tape.

block [N-COUNT-U5] A **block** is a piece of stone, wood or other material that is solid with flat surfaces on each side.

brick [N-COUNT-U5] A **brick** is a block of clay that is baked until it is hard and used for building.

burn [N-COUNT-U12] A **burn** is a painful injury to the body caused by heat.

caliper [N-COUNT-U10] A **caliper** is a small measuring device.

Celsius [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Celsius** is the metric temperature scale where water freezes at 0 degrees and boils at 100 degrees.

cement [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Cement** is a mixture of ground limestone and clay.

centimeter [N-COUNT-U10] A **centimeter** is a metric unit that measures length or distance, equal to ten millimeters.

circular saw [N-COUNT-U3] A **circular saw** is an electric or gas-operated saw with a round blade.

climb [V-T-U7] To **climb** is to ascend or move up towards the top of something.

code [N-COUNT-U14] A **code** is a set of numbers or letters that gives information about something.

come to [V PHRASE-U9] To **come to** a number is to equal that number.

concrete [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Concrete** is a hard material made by combining cement, small stones, sand and water.

conductor [N-COUNT-U13] A **conductor** is a wire. It is the metal part of a cable that carries electricity.

conduit bender [N-COUNT-U4] A **conduit bender** is an instrument that twists objects made of metal.

connect [V-T-U8] To **connect** is to plug in or turn on electricity or power.

convert [V-T-U10] To **convert** something is to change it from one state or mode into another.

copper [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Copper** is a reddish brown metal that is often used for pipes or wires.

crimper [N-COUNT-U2] A **crimper** is a tool used for pushing connectors around bare wires.

crimp-on connector [N-COUNT-U15] A **crimp-on connector** is a type of connector that is fixed in place by using a crimping tool.

current [N-COUNT-U11] A **current** is the quantity of electricity that is flowing in a wire at a specific time.

DC [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **DC**, or direct current, is a type of electricity that goes in one direction, not two.

de-energize [V-T-U12] To **de-energize** is to prevent power from reaching an object, especially electrical equipment.

degree [N-COUNT-U10] A **degree** is a unit that is used to measure temperature.

diagonal cutters [N-PLURAL-U1] **Diagonal cutters** are pliers that are only used for cutting wire and do not grip.

diameter [N-COUNT-U14] The **diameter** of a circle is an imaginary line that runs through it showing its width.

divided by [V PHRASE-U9] If a number is **divided by** a second number, you calculate how many times the second number goes into it.

drill [N-COUNT-U3] A **drill** is a machine used to make holes in different kinds of material.

drill bit [N-COUNT-U3] A **drill bit** is the sharp end of a drill used to cut into objects to make holes.

drywall [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Drywall** is a board made of plaster and covered in paper that is used in building.

duct tape [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Duct tape** is a kind of tape made of mesh that is used to seal air ducts.

electric shock [N-COUNT-U6] An **electric shock** is a shock of electricity to the body.

electrical hot gloves [N-PLURAL-U6] **Electrical hot gloves** are gloves made of rubber that protect electricians from electric shock.

electrical tape [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Electrical tape** is a kind of tape made of plastic or vinyl that is used to insulate electrical wires.

electrocution [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Electrocution** is death or injury caused by electricity running through the body.

electron [N-COUNT-U11] An **electron** is a small part of an atom that contains a negative charge.

embossed [ADJ-U14] If an object is **embossed**, it has a pattern, number or design engraved on it.

end cutting pliers [N-PLURAL-U1] **End cutting pliers** are pliers used for pulling out staples etc.

equal [V-T-U9] If the answer to a mathematical problem **equals** a number, it is that number.

Fahrenheit [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Fahrenheit** is the non-metric temperature scale where water freezes at 32 degrees and water boils at 212 degrees.

fish tape [N-COUNT-U4] A **fish tape** is a long, metal instrument that electricians use to put electrical wires in walls.

flashlight [N-COUNT-U1] A **flashlight** is a small, battery operated light that can be carried around.

foot [N-COUNT-U10] A **foot** is a unit of length that equals 12 inches.

gauge [N-COUNT-U14] A **gauge** is a device which calculates and shows the amount or degree of what is inside an object, such as a gas tank or wire.

grab [V-T-U7] To **grab** something is to take hold of it suddenly.

grounding connector [N-COUNT-U15] A **grounding connector** is for making ground connections. It is used for splicing wires that need to be grounded.

hacksaw [N-COUNT-U2] A **hacksaw** is a saw with a thin blade used to cut through metal.

hammer [N-COUNT-U2] A **hammer** is a tool with a metal top used for hitting nails or other objects.

hammer drill [N-COUNT-U4] A **hammer drill** is a machine which hits a hard substance (like cement) repeatedly to break it apart.

hard hat [N-COUNT-U6] A **hard hat** is a protective hat made of strong plastic.

hazard [N-COUNT-U12] A **hazard** is a known danger.

hole saw bit [N-COUNT-U3] A **hole saw bit** is a metal tube-shaped drill bit with sharp edges used to cut rings into objects.

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- hot stick** [N-COUNT-U6] A **hot stick** is a fiberglass rod that electricians use to protect themselves from shocks when they are working with wires.
- hundred** [N-COUNT-U9] A **hundred** is combined with another number to express numbers in the thousands. For example, the number 2,300 could be stated twenty-three hundred.
- imperial** [ADJ-U10] If something is **imperial**, it involves the system of measurement based on the inch and the pound.
- inch** [N-COUNT-U10] An **inch** is an imperial unit that measures length or distance.
- inspect** [V-T-U8] To **inspect** is to look at or analyze something carefully.
- install** [V-T-U8] To **install** is to arrange, connect or put something in a certain place so you can use it.
- insulated** [ADJ-U13] If a wire is **insulated**, then it is protected from touching other wires. This helps prevent fires and short circuiting.
- is** [V-T-U9] If something **is** something else, they are equal.
- jacket** [N-COUNT-U13] A **jacket** is the insulated sheath that protects the wires from touching each other or getting too hot.
- jigsaw** [N-COUNT-U3] A **jigsaw** is an electric or gas-operated saw with a thin blade, which cuts straight and rounded edges into objects.
- kneel** [V-I-U7] To **kneel** is to support oneself on one or both knees.
- knob and tube (K&T) wiring** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Knob and tube (K&T) wiring** is wires encased in porcelain knobs and tubes. It is usually found in older homes.
- labeling machine** [N-COUNT-U4] A **labeling machine** is an instrument electricians use to make labels for different objects.
- leather gloves** [N-PLURAL-U6] **Leather gloves** are gloves that are made of leather and used to protect the hands.
- less** [PREP-U9] **Less** is used when taking a number away from another.
- level** [N-COUNT-U4] A **level** is a tool electricians use to ensure they install things in a straight line.
- lift** [V-T-U7] To **lift** something is to move it to a higher position.
- lineman's pliers** [N-PLURAL-U4] **Lineman's pliers** are tools workers use to twist and slice wires.
- live wire** [N-COUNT-U12] A **live wire** is a wire with electrical energy running through it.
- location** [N-COUNT-U14] A **location** is a place or site.
- lockout/tagout procedure** [N-COUNT-U12] A **lockout/tagout procedure** is when a lock is placed on a power source after it has been turned off and a label is placed on the equipment to show that it has been locked.
- long nose (needle nose) pliers** [N-PLURAL-U1] **Long nose pliers** are pliers with long blades able to grip or cut through wires.
- masonry drill bit** [N-COUNT-U4] A **masonry drill bit** is a bit that is made to drill through hard surfaces like stone or concrete. It is usually used with a hammer drill.
- maximum** [ADJ-U14] **Maximum** is the most of something that is achievable.
- measuring tape** [N-COUNT-U1] A **measuring tape** is a tool with a long piece of thin metal, paper or plastic with numbers on it.
- metal-clad (MC) cable** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Metal-clad (MC) cable** is wires encased in steel insulation, and it has a green ground wire inside the metal jacket.
- meter** [N-COUNT-U10] A **meter** is a unit of length that measures 100 centimetres or 39 inches.
- metric** [ADJ-U10] If something is **metric**, it involves the system of measurement based on the meter and the kilogram.

micrometer [N-COUNT-U10] A **micrometer** is a type of caliper with a calibrated screw used to measure small distances.

millimeter [N-COUNT-U10] A **millimeter** is a metric unit that measures length or distance, equal to 1/10 of a centimeter.

minus [PREP-U9] **Minus** is used when taking away a number from another.

mortar [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Mortar** is a mixture of sand, water and lime used to hold bricks or stones in place.

multimeter [N-COUNT-U4] A **multimeter** is a device used to determine a wire's amount of voltage and power.

multiplied by [V PHRASE-U9] If a number is **multiplied by** another, it is added onto itself that number of times.

nonmetallic (NM) sheath cable [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Nonmetallic (NM) sheath cable** is wires in a non-metal jacket. The jacket is made of a material like thermoplastic.

nut driver [N-COUNT-U2] A **nut driver** is a tool used for tightening nuts.

ohm [N-COUNT-U11] An **ohm** is a unit of measurement showing electrical resistance.

ought [N-UNCOUNT-U14] **Ought** is nothing or nil.

over [PREP-U9] If one number **over** another number, it is divided by that number.

paralyze [V-T-U12] To **paralyze** is to freeze the muscles so they cannot move.

Phillips screwdriver [N-COUNT-U2] A **Phillips screwdriver** is a tool used to tighten screws that have a cross-shaped head.

plaster [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Plaster** is a mixture of lime, sand and water used in buildings to cover walls and ceilings.

plug-in analyzer [N-COUNT-U4] A **plug-in analyzer** is a machine used to check circuits to make sure they are correctly installed and safe.

plus [PREP-U9] **Plus** is used when adding numbers.

plywood [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Plywood** is a board made of thin layers of wood that are glued together.

pull [V-T-U8] To **pull** is to put force on an object in order to move it closer to you.

push [V-T-U8] To **push** is to put force on an object in order to move it away from you.

push-in connector [N-COUNT-U15] Instead of twisting, wires are pushed in through holes in the **push-in connector**.

rating [N-COUNT-U14] A **rating** is a list grading and comparing objects on their worth, usefulness or value.

reciprocating saw [N-COUNT-U3] A **reciprocating saw** is an electric or gas-operated saw that has a few different blades which can be switched.

release [V-T-U7] To **release** something is to let it free or let it go.

replace [V-T-U13] To **replace** is to take away an old wire and put a new wire in its place.

resistance [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Electrical **resistance** is the way certain substances work against electricity.

resistant [ADJ-U14] If an object is **resistant**, it is not affected by certain things such as heat or water.

risk [N-COUNT-U12] A **risk** is a chance that something bad will happen.

rotary drill [N-COUNT-U5] A **rotary drill** is a drill that moves in circles to cut something.

rotary hammer [N-COUNT-U5] A **rotary hammer** hits things hard, while turning, to drill into something.

round off [V PHRASE-U10] To **round off** a screw or bolt is to damage it so that it cannot be moved properly with normal tools.

rubber mat [N-COUNT-U6] A **rubber mat** is a mat made of rubber that electricians stand on to protect themselves from electric shock.

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- safety glasses** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Safety glasses** are clear glasses made of thick plastic that protect electricians' eyes from flashes and dangerous materials.
- screwdriver** [N-COUNT-U1] A **screwdriver** is a tool used to tighten or loosen screws.
- service entrance (SE) cable** [N-COUNT-U13] A **service entrance (SE) cable** is used for wiring outside and above ground.
- sheath** [N-COUNT-U14] A **sheath** is a plastic casing that protects wires.
- shell** [N-COUNT-U15] A **shell** is a covering used on connectors to protect wires. It is usually made of fire resistant thermoplastic.
- shock** [V-T-U12] To **shock** is to pass electricity through the body.
- side cutters** [N-PLURAL-U1] **Side cutters** are a type of pliers used for cutting, twisting or pulling wires.
- socket wrench** [N-COUNT-U2] A **socket wrench** is a tool used to tighten bolts.
- spade bit** [N-COUNT-U3] A **spade bit** is a narrow bit with a sharp tip and edges.
- splice** [V-T-U8] To **splice** is to join two wires by twisting them and connecting the ends.
- split** [V-T-U7] To **split** something is to separate it or divide it into more than two parts.
- spring** [N-COUNT-U15] A **spring** is a device inside the shell of a connector. The spring creates pressure which tightly splices the wires together.
- stand** [V-T-U7] To **stand** is to be in a vertical position.
- static electricity** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Static electricity** is an electrical charge made by friction.
- steel** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Steel** is a metal that is made from combining iron and carbon.
- steel toe boots** [N-PLURAL-U6] **Steel toe boots** are boots with a layer of steel in the front so that workers' feet won't be hurt by objects that fall.
- stepped drill bit** [N-COUNT-U4] A **stepped drill bit** is a drill bit that is used to drill through metal, plastic or wood.
- stone** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Stone** is the hard substance rocks are made from, and is often used in buildings.
- stoop** [V-I-U7] To **stoop** is to stand with the top half of the body bent forward.
- strip** [V-T-U8] To **strip** is to take the plastic covering off wires so that only the metal is left.
- stud punch** [N-COUNT-U4] A **stud punch** is a device that cuts holes for wires to go through.
- subtract** [V-T-U9] To **subtract** a number is to take it away from another number.
- test** [V-T-U8] To **test** is to turn something on or try something to see if it works.
- eighth** [N-COUNT-U9] An **eighth** is one of eight equal parts of something.
- thermoplastic** [ADJ-U15] **Thermoplastic** describes the fire resistant material that is used to make connector shells.
- times** [PREP-U9] **Times** is used when multiplying numbers.
- tool belt** [N-COUNT-U2] A **tool belt** is a belt with loops for carrying tools while working on a job.
- tool kit** [N-COUNT-U1] A **tool kit** is a bag or box used to hold a set of tools.
- torque wrench** [N-COUNT-U2] A **torque wrench** is a tool that can be adjusted to create different amounts of force when turning a bolt.
- turn off** [V PHRASE-T-U7] To **turn** something **off** is to make it cease operating or stop working.
- turn on** [V PHRASE-T-U7] To **turn** something **on** is to make it operate or start working.
- twist** [V-T-U8] To **twist** something is to turn it or bend it.

twist bit [N-COUNT-U3] A **twist bit** is a drill bit with a spiral or coil-shaped cutting part.

twist-on connector [N-COUNT-U15] A **twist-on connector** is a wire connector that is twisted on. It connects or splices one or more wires.

underground connector [N-COUNT-U15] When a connection may be exposed to water, moisture, and the elements, or buried underground, an **underground connector** is used.

underground feeder (UF) cable [N-COUNT-U13] An **underground feeder (UF) cable** is used outdoors and can be buried directly underground. It can be used in wet areas.

utility knife [N-COUNT-U1] A **utility knife** is a tool with a thin, sharp slanted blade used to cut things.

volt [N-COUNT-U11] A **volt** measures the strength of the force moving electricity.

voltage [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Voltage** is the force of moving electricity.

waterproof connector [N-COUNT-U15] A **waterproof connector** is designed to protect wires from water.

watt [N-COUNT-U11] A **watt** is a unit of measurement for electrical power.

winged connector [N-COUNT-U15] A **winged connector** is a twist-on connector with extra plastic wings. This makes it easier to tighten.

wire strippers [N-PLURAL-U1] A **wire stripper** is a tool used for pulling the covering off wires.

wood [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Wood** is a substance that comes from trees and is used for building.

wood auger [N-COUNT-U3] A **wood auger** is a big drill bit which smooths the rough parts of holes in wood.

yard [N-COUNT-U10] A **yard** is a unit of length that equals 3 feet.