**Amp** — A unit that expresses the strength of current in an electrical circuit.

**Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupter** — A safety device that prevents fires by automatically turning off the power when a dangerous electrical fault is detected.

**Circuit** — The complete path that an electrical current can flow around.

**Circuit Breaker** — A resettable device that automatically turns off the power when there is too much current in the circuit.

**Receptacle (Outlet)** — A device installed in an electrical system to provide a place where electrical appliances, lamps, or other equipment are plugged in to receive power.

**Switch** — A manual or automatic device used to turn the power on and off.

**Extension Cord** — An insulated, flexible assembly of electrical wires fitted with a plug at one end and one or more receptacles on the other. It provides a temporary way to extend the cord of an appliance, lamp, or other equipment that is not long enough to reach a receptacle (outlet).

**Fuse** — A nonresettable device that automatically turns off the power when there is too much current in the circuit.

**Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupter** — A device that detects electrical current that poses a shock or electrocution hazard and automatically turns off the power.

**Power Strip** — An assembly of receptacles with a length of flexible cord that plugs into a wall receptacle (outlet) and is designed to supply multiple appliances, lamps, or other equipment.

**Volt** — A unit that expresses the force (pressure) in an electrical circuit.

**Watt** — A unit that expresses the power in an electrical circuit.