**The capacitor**

A capacitor is an electrical device for storing quantities of electricity. The general form of a capacitor is what of two parallel conducting plates.

Such plates are of relatively large area, close together, and contain between them a non-conducting medium called the dielectric common dielectric are air, glass, oil and waxed paper.

To increase the capacitance of a capacitor the following changes can be made: first, the area of the plates may be increased.

Second, the plates may be put closer together

Third, a more suitable dielectric may be inserted between the plates.

If the plates of a capacitor are small in area and far apart, the capacitance is small. If the area is large and plates close together, the capacitance is large. The unit of capacitance, the farad, named in honour of Michael Faraday scientist a capacitance of 1 farad is very large and for practical purposes is not used. The microfarad is more convenient. Capacitors in common use today are of various kinds, sizes and shapes. Perhaps the most common is the so-called «paper capacitor» used in radios and the ignition system of automobiles another type of capacitor is the variable capacitor commonly used in tuning radios.

**Word to the text**

1. Capacitor-конденсатор
2. Capacitance-ёмкость;ёмкостное сопротивление
3. Device-прибор;устройство
4. Quantity-количество
5. Plate-пластина
6. Air-воздух
7. Glass-стекло
8. Waxed paper-пропитанная воском бумага
9. Area-площадь
10. Purpose-цель
11. To store-накапливать
12. To change-менять
13. To contain-содержать
14. To increase-увеличивать
15. To insert-вставлять
16. To be used-быть использованным
17. To be called-быть названным
18. General-обычный, основной
19. Common-общий
20. Suitable-подходящий
21. Convenient-удобный
22. Various-различный
23. Variable-изменчивый
24. Relative-относительный

**Образуйте слова однокоренные с данными. Переведите.**

Quantity, contain, conduct, measure, differ, vary, insulate, store, attract, electric.