**Прочитайте и переведите текст. Определите видовременные формы подчеркнутых глаголов**

**Electric charge**The concepts of electric charge and potential are very important in the study of electric current. When an extended conductor has different potential at is ends, the free electrons of the conductor itself are caused to drift from one end to the other. The potential difference must be maintained by some electric source such as electrostatic generator or a battery of a direct current generator.  
The wire and the electric source together form an electric circuit, the electrons are drifting around it as long as the conducting path is maintained. There are various kinds of electric of electric circuits such as: open circuits, closed circuits, series circuits, parallel circuits and short circuits.  
To understand the difference between the following circuits connection is not difficult at all. If the circuit is broken or “opened” anywhere, the current is known to stop everywhere. The circuit is broken when an electric device is switched off. The path along which the electrons travel must be complete otherwise no electric power can be supplied from the source to the load. Thus the circuit is “closed” when an electric device is switched on.  
When electrical devise are connected so that the current flows from one devise to another, they said “to be connected in series”. Under such conditions the current flow is the same in all parts of circuit as there is only a single path along which it may flow. The electrical bell circuit is considered to be a typical example of a series circuit. The “parallel” circuit provides two or more paths for the passage of current. The circuit is divided in such a way that part of the current flows through one path and part through another. The lamps in the houses are generally connected in parallel.  
The “short” circuit is produced when the current can return to the source of supply without control. The short circuits often result from cable fault or wire fault. Under certain conditions the short circuit may cause fire because the current flows where it was not supposed to flow. If the current flow is too great a fuse is used as a safety device to the current flow.