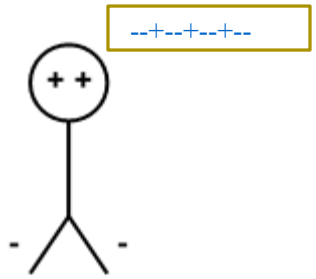
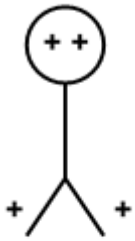
The Electroscope:

Meter or device that detects the presence of charge. A charged electroscope can also help whether or not an object has a negative or positive charge.

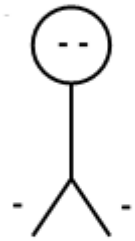
Electroscope diagrams:



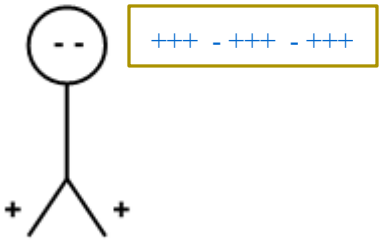
Polarized by a negative object. It is polarized because the charges are separated. We know that the object that polarized it is negative because electrons moved away from the top to the bottom



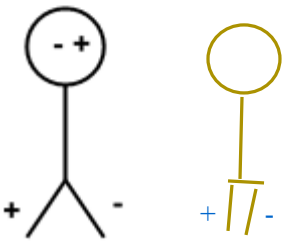
This electroscope represents a positively charged electroscope. because negative charges were removed leaving a net amount of positives left behind.



This electroscope represents a negatively charged electroscope. because negative charges were added resulting in a net amount of excess electrons.



Polarized by a positive object. It is polarized because the charges are separated. We know that the object that polarized it is positive because electrons are attracted to the top and away from the bottom



This is a neutral electroscope. Positives and negatives are balanced.

Notice the foil does not repel.