Faraday's Law: 
$$emf = \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$$
 where  $\Phi_B \equiv \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A}$   
Practical Words:

1) When the flux  $\Phi_B$  through a loop changes, an *emf* is induced in the loop.

In

