

Electricity

Unit Vocabulary – Join them up with the correct definition once you have learned it,

electricity	Electricity supplied through wires to a building.
circuit	A pathway that electricity can flow around. It is based around wires and a power supply
cell	Materials that do not allow electricity to flow through them.
battery	A device that stores electrical energy as a chemical.
component	The flow of an electric current through a material, e.g. from a power source through wires to an appliance.
Electrical conductor	a material that will allow electricity to flow through it.
Electrical insulator	Two or more cells
mains	Parts you can add in to a circuit such as buzzers, motors, bulbs, cells.

Appliances

Many everyday **appliances** rely on **electricity** for them to work. Some **appliances** use **mains electricity** (are plugged into a socket) and others have a **battery** to make them work. Examples of **mains-powered appliances** include toasters and televisions. **Battery-powered appliances** can include mobile phones and torches.

mains-powered



battery-powered



Components (Parts) Vocabulary

cell: Normally, we would call this a **battery** but scientifically, this is a cell. Two or more cells joined together form a **battery**.



bulb: Lights up in a complete **circuit**.



buzzer: Makes a noise in a complete **circuit**.



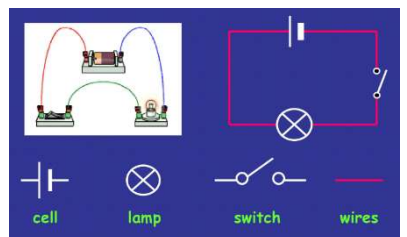
wires: Used to connect the different components in the **circuit** together.



motor: Produces movement in a complete **circuit**.



switch: Used to turn other components in the **circuit** on or off.



Circuit diagram using symbols for components.



Series Circuit

A **circuit** where the components are connected in a loop. **Electricity** flows through each component in a single pathway.



Complete Circuit

Electricity can flow. The components will work.



Incomplete Circuit

There is a break in the **circuit** that prevents the **electricity** from flowing. The components will not work.



Switches can be used to open or close a **circuit**. When off, a switch 'breaks' the **circuit** to stop the flow of **electricity**. When on, a switch 'completes' the **circuit** and allows the **electricity** to flow.

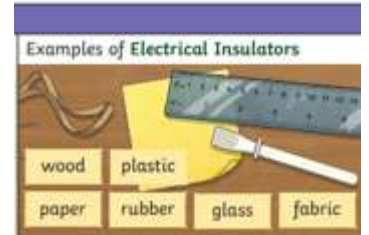
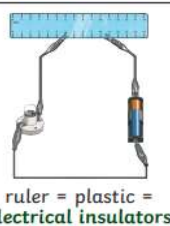
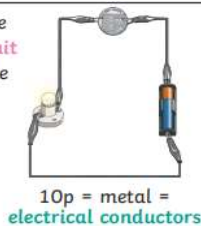


Key Knowledge

Examples of Electrical Conductors



Materials can be tested in a **circuit** to see if they are **electrical conductors** or **electrical insulators**.



Exploring/
Problem Solving



Research



Observing over
time



Identifying and
classifying



Fair and
Comparative
testing

