

Electricity

Key words

Electricity	A form of energy which powers appliances
Circuit	An electronic circuit is made up of different components such as bulbs, batteries and switches which are connected by wires through which electricity can flow
Appliance	A device or piece of equipment used to perform a specific task
Battery	A container of cells used as a source of power
Cell	A device used to generate electricity
Buzzer	An electrical device which makes a buzzing noise
Bulb	An electric bulb produces light
Switch	A device used for making and breaking the connection in an electrical circuit
Insulator	A device which doesn't conduct electricity
Conductor	A device which does conduct electricity

In the future

I will learn about voltage.
 I can compare and give reasons for variations in how components function.
 I can use recognised symbols when representing a circuit in a diagram.

I will learn

I can identify common appliances that run on electricity.
 I can construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and name its basic parts.
 I can identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit.
 I can draw a circuit diagram.
 I can describe the function of a switch in a circuit.
 I can describe the difference between a conductor and insulators.

I already know

I understand that some things need electricity to work
 I understand that sometimes power can be provided by batteries and sometimes it can be provided by plugging an object into the mains.

electricity	circuit	appliance	battery	
buzzer	bulb	switch	insulator	conductor

Thinking Deeper Challenge

We have learnt that electricity is powered by a cell in a simple circuit. Can you research a renewable source of energy?

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Some appliances need electricity to work. They can get electricity from batteries or the mains.



Bulb



Motor



Battery



Switch

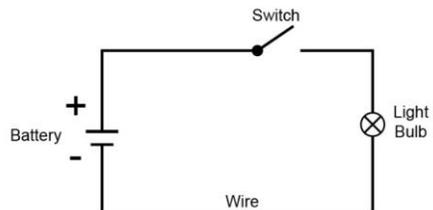


Buzzer



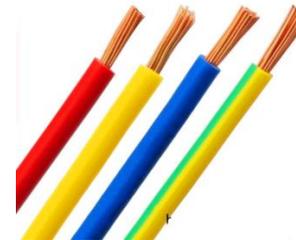
All electric appliances have a circuit and need a power source to work. The circuit allows electricity to flow using wires. The circuit also uses a switch to turn the power on and off.

Some appliances need electricity to function, whereas some do not.



Insulators and conductors

Conductors allow electricity to flow through them. An example of a conductor is a copper wire which can be used as part of a circuit to power a TV.



Insulators do not allow electricity to flow through them. An example of an insulator is rubber. Rubber is used on the outside of wires.

Electricity can be dangerous and it is important that we keep safe when using electrical appliances. We must never mix water with electricity, be careful when using plug sockets (make sure they are off), and ensure electrical appliances are turned off when not in use.

