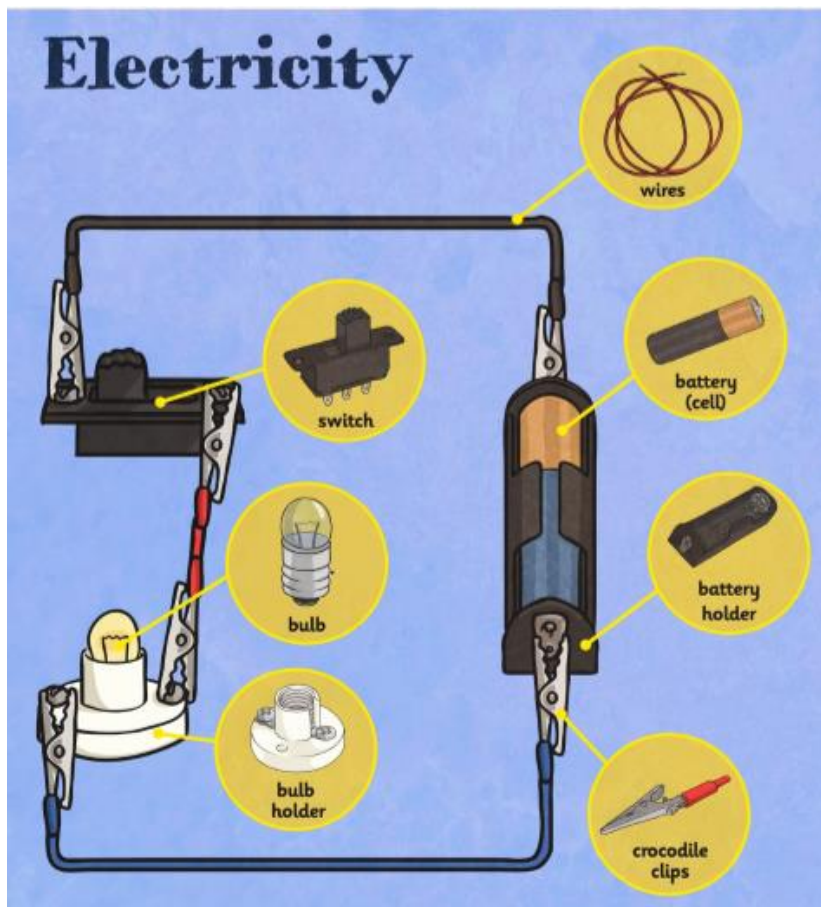


Electricity

Year 4



Key Vocabulary

Appliances: A piece of equipment or device designed to perform a particular job.

Battery: A device that stores electrical energy as a chemical.

Buzzer: An electrical device that makes a buzzing sound.

Circuit: A pathway that electricity can flow around.

Conductor: A material that electricity can pass through.

Current: A flow of electricity through a wire.

Electricity: The flow of an electric current or charge through a material.

Electrons: Small particles with an electrical charge.

Generate: To make or produce.

Insulator: Any material that electricity cannot pass through.

Motor: A device that changes electrical energy into movement.

Non-renewable: This source of energy will eventually run out and so will no longer be able to be used to make electricity. These include fossil fuels - coal, oil and natural gas.

Renewable: A source of electricity that will not run out. These include solar, nuclear, geothermal, hydro and wind.

Switches: Can be open or closed. When a switch is off it 'breaks' the circuit to stop the flow of electrons.

Wire: A long thin piece of metal that carried an electrical current.

Key Questions

What appliances run on electricity?

What items are powered by battery and which are powered by mains electricity?

What components are needed to make a circuit?

Can we make a complete circuit with wires, a battery and a bulb?

What happens if we change the order of the components in a circuit?

Can circuits that are not working be fixed?

How do switches work and how are they made?

What is an insulator and what is a conductor?