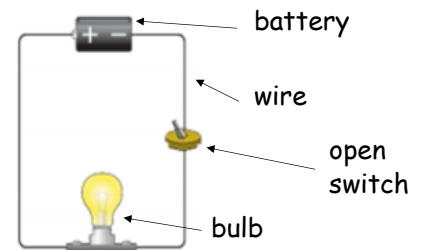
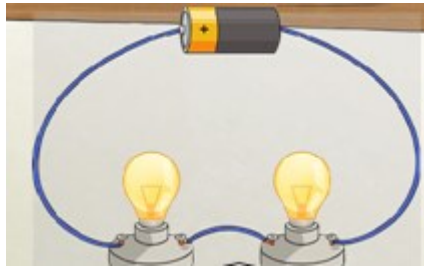


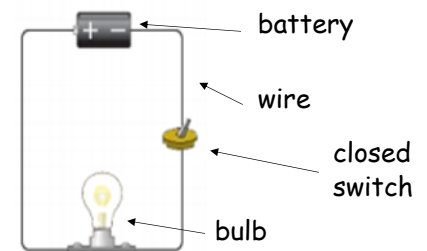
Year 4: Electricity

Key Learning

Electricity can only flow around a complete circuit that has no gaps. There must be wires connected to both the positive and negative end of the power supply/battery.



Many everyday appliances need electricity for them to work. Some appliances need to be plugged into a socket (**mains electricity**) and other have a battery to make them work.



Switches can be used to open or close a circuit.



Metals are good electrical conductors.

Wood, plastic and glass are good electrical insulators.

Sticky Vocabulary

electricity	The flow of an electrical current through a material, e.g. from a power source through wires to an appliance.
battery (cell)	A device that stores electrical energy as a chemical.
Electrical circuit	A pathway that electricity can flow around. It includes wires and a power supply and may also include bulbs, switches and buzzers.
electrical appliance	An item that uses electricity to make it work.
motor	A machine that provides power to made an item work.
plug	Used to connect a piece of electrical equipment to a socket (mains appliance)
component	Different parts needed for the circuit for example, buzzer or bulb.
buzzer	A component that makes a buzzing noise.
crocodile clip	Used to join an electrical wire to a battery as aprt of a circuit.