Key Vocabulary	
electricity	The flow of an electric current through a material, e.g. from a power source through wires to an appliance.
appliances	A piece of equipment or a device designed to perform a particular job, such as a washing machine or mobile phone.
battery	A device that stores electrical energy as a chemical. Two or more cells joined together form a battery.
circuit	A pathway that electricity can flow around. It is based around wires and a power supply. Examples of components (parts) you can add in to a circuit are bulbs, switches, buzzers and motors.
mains electricity	Electricity supplied through wires to a building.
electrical conductor	A conductor of electricity is a material that will allow electricity to flow through it.
electrical insulator	Materials that are electrical insulators do not allow electricity to flow through them.

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.



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.



other components in the

circuit on or off.

Components (Parts) Vocabulary cell: Normally, we would bulb: Lights up in a buzzer: Makes a noise in call this a battery but complete circuit. a complete circuit. scientifically, this is a cell. Two or more cells joined together form a battery. wires: Used to connect switch: Used to turn

the different components in the circuit together.



motor: Produces movement in a

complete circuit.







To work <u>safelu</u> with <u>circuit</u> components in the classroom:

- None of the equipment needs to use mains power, so do not put any of it in or near plugs.
- Report any damaged . or broken equipment to your teacher. Do not use it.
- Only use equipment as instructed. .
- Connect equipment correctly.
- Disconnect equipment after use and put it away neatly.



will work.

Key Science Skills

Asking questions

Asking questions that can be answered using a scientific enquiry.

Making predictions

Using prior knowledge to suggest what will happen in an enquiry.

Setting up tests

Deciding on the method and equipment to use to carry out an enquiry.

Observing and measuring

Using senses and measuring equipment to make observations about the enquiry.

Recording data

Using tables, drawings and other means to note observations and measurements.

Interpreting and communicating results

Using information from the data to say what you found out.

Evaluating

Reflecting on the success of the enquiry approach and identifying further questions for enquiry.

Battery

Wire





Key outcomes

I can identify common appliances that run on electricity.

I can make a simple electrical circuit and name the basic parts of a circuit

I can identify whether a light will be on in a circuit. I can recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit.

I can recognise electrical conductors and insulators.

Electricity Symbols



??

Ľ

0

0

Bulb





Switch (off)

Switch (on)

Buzzer

Motor