



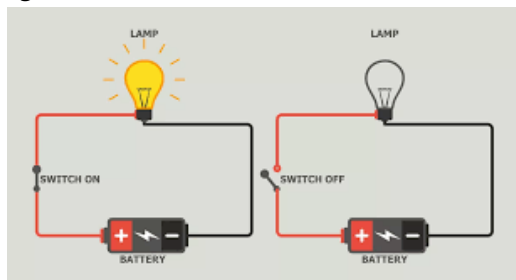
Year 4 Science: Electricity

What I should already know:

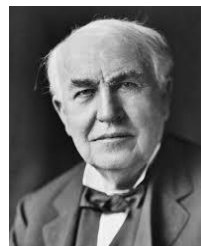
- The names of some common objects that are powered by electricity.
- The dangers of electricity.
- How electricity is used in everyday life.

What I will learn:

- Identify common appliances that run on electricity.
- Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers.
- Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit.
- Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.



Thomas Edison was an American inventor. He invented the first practical incandescent light bulb.



Key Facts:

Conductors

Some materials let electricity pass through them easily. These are known as electrical conductors. Many metals are good electrical conductors, such as: iron, copper and steel.

Insulators

Some materials do not allow electricity to pass through them, and are known as insulators. Plastic, wood, rubber and glass are good electrical insulators.

Vocabulary

electricity	A form of energy used for lighting, heating, making sound and making machines work.
electrical appliance	A machine or device that runs on electricity.
mains	The electricity supplied to households from power stations.
electrical circuit	This consists of a cell or battery connected to a component using wires. It needs to be a complete circuit to work.
cell and battery	A cell is a single unit and a battery is a collection of cells.
electrical component	A part that combines with others to form a circuit. E.g. bulb, motor, buzzer
switch	Can be added to a circuit to turn a component on or off. It allows the electricity to flow or it stops it.
conductor	Material that allows electricity to pass through.
insulator	Material that does not allow electricity to pass through it.