

Year 4 - Electricity

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.	

cell: Normally, we would call this a battery but scientifically, this is a cell. Two or more cells joined



together form a battery.

wires: Used to connect the different components in the circuit together.

motor: Produces movement in a complete circuit.



bulb: Lights up in a complete circuit.



buzzer: Makes a noise in a complete circuit.



switch: Used to turn other components in the circuit on or off.



Series Circuit

A circuit where the components are connected in a loop.

Electricity flows through each component in a

single pathway.

Complete Circuit



Electricity can flow. The components will work.

Incomplete Circuit

There is a break in the circuit that prevents the electricity from flowing. The components will not work.



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.



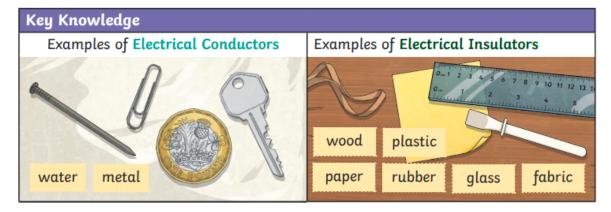
push button switch





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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.	



Challenge: What do you think will happen when you add either a conductor or insulator to your circuit?