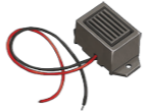


Key vocabulary

mains electricity	electricity that is provided through plug sockets
batteries 	a container providing electricity
wire 	transports electricity
bulb 	glows when electricity passes through it
buzzer 	makes a sound when electricity passes through it
switch 	a conducting material that allows a circuit to be turned on and off by completing or breaking the circuit
conductor	allows electricity to pass through it made from metal
insulator	does not allow electricity to pass through it

Key knowledge

- Many household devices and appliances run on electricity. Some plug in to the **mains** and others run on **batteries**.
- An electrical circuit consists of a cell or **battery** connected to a component using **wires**.
- If there is a break in the circuit, a loose connection or a short circuit, the component will not work.
- A **switch** can be added to the circuit to turn the component on and off.
- Metals are good **conductors** so they can be used as wires in a circuit. Non-metallic solids are **insulators** except for graphite (pencil lead). Water, if not completely pure, also conducts electricity.

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.



This will help us learn about
Electricity (Year 6)

mains-powered



battery-powered



Examples of Electrical Conductors



Examples of Electrical Insulators

