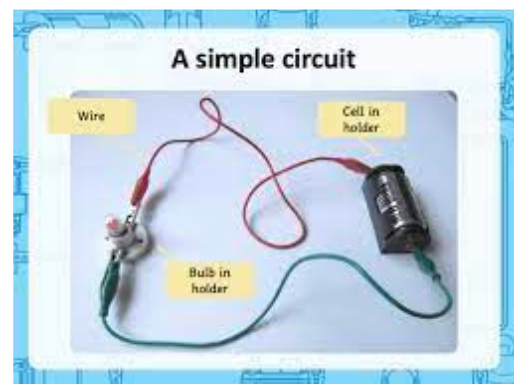
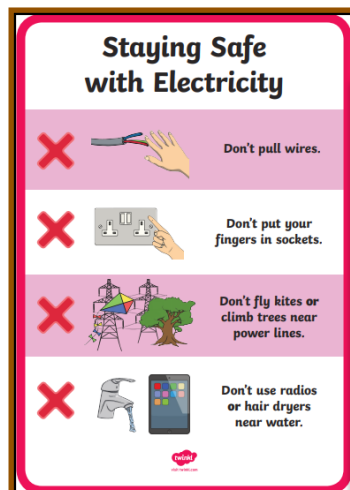
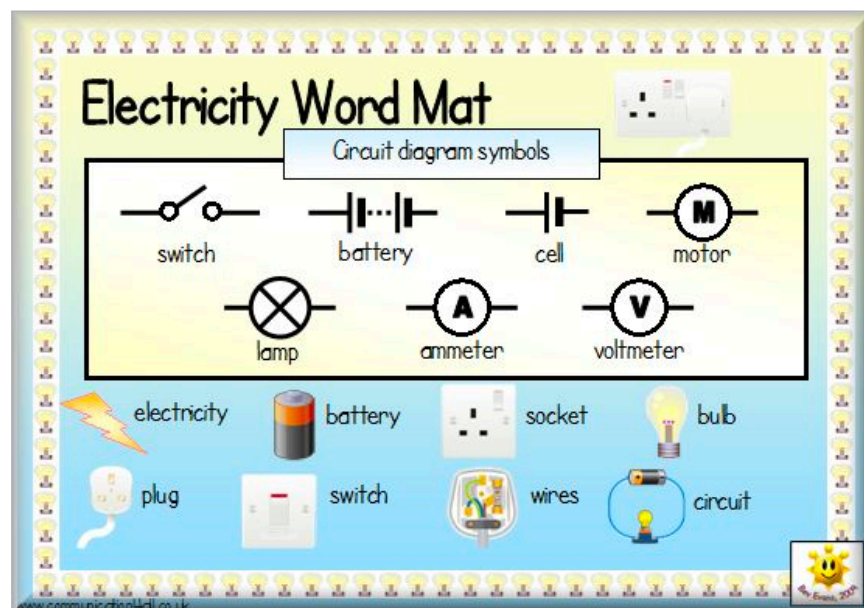


# Sparks Might Fly - Science: Electricity

## Key Vocabulary

<b>component</b>	single item that can be connected together to make an electrical circuit
<b>cell (battery)</b>	a container consisting of one or more cells which chemical energy is converted into electricity and used as a source of power
<b>wire</b>	length of wire used to carry an electrical current
<b>buzzer</b>	electrical device that makes a buzzing sound.
<b>motor</b>	electrical device that moves.
<b>switch</b>	device for making and breaking the connection in an electric circuit
<b>circuit</b>	system of electrical conductors and components forming an electrical circuit
<b>connection</b>	linking together
<b>break</b>	separate into parts
<b>device</b>	something made for a special purpose
<b>safety</b>	freedom from danger or harm
<b>appliance</b>	A device or piece of equipment designed to perform a specific task
<b>conductor</b>	allows an electric current to flow
<b>insulator</b>	doesn't allow electricity to flow

## Scientific Circuit Symbols Mat



## Key Facts

- Electricity is a type of energy which can be used to power household items like toasters, TVs, kettles, play stations, fridges and washing machines.
- Electricity can be found in a mains or battery. Mains need plugging into a socket and battery's have stored electricity which can be put into electrical items. These can sometimes be charged.
- Electricity is made by electrons (particles in an atom) moving around in a current.
- For electricity to work it needs to be in a circuit. If the circuit is broken, it will not work.
- The battery, or cell, has a positive and negative side, they must always have opposite sides facing.
- Switches can be made using conductors. Switches break an electrical circuit.
- Some objects conduct electricity; this means they allow electricity to flow through them easily. These are called conductors.
- Other objects do not allow electricity to flow through them easily, these are called insulators.

