

What I already know:

That some sources of light are man made (e.g. torches)

That we use electricity in everyday life



Key Question: How can you test if a material is a conductor or an insulator?

Learning Journey

Sc4/4.2a identify common appliances that run on electricity

Sc4/4.2b construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers

Sc4/4.2c identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery

Sc4/4.2d recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit

Sc4/4.2e recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.

Powerful knowledge: Many appliances rely on electricity for them to work. Some appliances use mains electricity (are plugged into a socket) and others use batteries. E.g. Mains appliances include toasters and televisions. Battery-powered appliances can include mobile phones and torches.

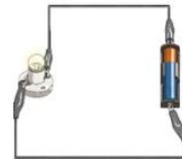
Series Circuit

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.



Key Vocabulary

electricity	A form of energy used for lighting, heating 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	Consisting of a cell or a 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, a battery is a collection of cells
electrical component	A component (bulb, motor or buzzer) which combines with others to make a circuit
switch	Can be added to a circuit to turn a component on or off. It completes or breaks the circuit.
conductor	Material that allows electricity to pass through. Many metals are good electrical conductors such as iron, copper and steel.
insulator	Material that does not allow electricity to pass through. Plastic, wood, rubber and glass are good electrical insulators.

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



bulb: Lights up in a complete **circuit**.



buzzer: Makes a noise in a complete **circuit**.



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



motor: Produces movement in a complete **circuit**.



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

