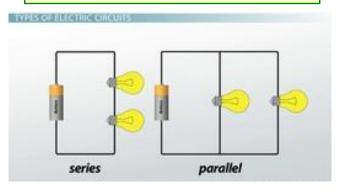
Electricity					
What is Electricity?	Electricity is created by generators which can be powered by gas, coal, oil, wind or solar.     The electrical energy can be converted into other types of energy such as light, heat, movement or sound.     Electricity is dangerous, so be careful when using electrical appliances.				
An electrical circuit					
A series circuit (One pathway around the circuit)	Electricity can flow through the components in a complete electrical circuit.     A circuit always needs a power source, such as a battery, with wires connected to both the positive (+) and negative (-) ends. (A battery is made from a collection of cells connected together).     A circuit can also contain other electrical components, such as bulbs, buzzers or motors, which allow electricity to pass through.     Electricity will only travel around a circuit that is complete. That means it has no gaps.				
What is a switch?	You can use a switch in a circuit to create a gap in a circuit. This can be used to switch it on and off. When a switch is open (off), there is a gap in the circuit. Electricity cannot travel around the circuit. When a switch is closed (on), it makes the circuit complete. Electricity can travel around the circuit.				
Increasing the brightness of a bulb or the volume of a buzzer.	The more cells that are used in a circuit, the brighter the bulb or louder the buzzer. If one cell is used, the higher its voltage, the more powerful the cell is.				

What is the difference between a series and parallel circuit?



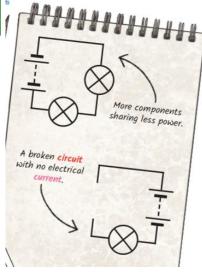
## **Science- Electricity**

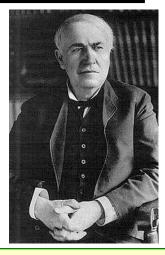
## **Key concepts:**

- To work scientifically
- To understand electrical circuits

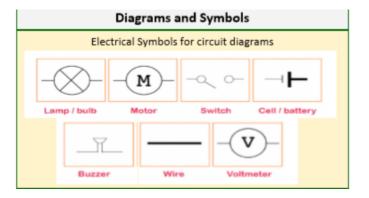
## **Learning Questions:**

- What are the rules for drawing circuits and symbols?
- What is a complete/incomplete circuit?
- What are variations within a circuit?
- How does the voltage in a circuit affect the loudness of a buzzer? (plan)
- How does the voltage in a circuit affect the loudness of a buzzer? (investigation)





Key Vocabulary	Definition
Circuit	A path that an electrical current
	can flow around.
Symbol	A visual picture that stands for
	something else.
Cell/Battery	A device that stores energy as a
,	chemical until it is needed. A
	cell is a single unit. A battery is a
	collection of cells.
Current	The flow of electrons, measured
Current	· ·
A	in amps.
Amps	How electric current is
	measured.
Voltage	The force that makes the
	electric current move through
	the wires. The greater the
	voltage, the more current will
	flow.
Resistance	The difficulty that the electric
	current has when flowing
	around a circuit.
Electrons	Very small particles that travel
	around an electrical circuit.



**Thomas Edison** was a great inventor. He came up with more than 2,000 inventions, which includes almost everything that we need to use electricity in our homes including switches, fuses, sockets and meters.