







Recapped Knowledge and Vocabulary

- circuit** 
- wires** 
- switch** 
- battery** 
- cell** 
- electricity**
- bulb** 

Some common appliances run on electricity.



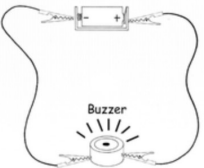
Television



Toaster

A circuit must create a full loop in order for it to work.

Any breaks in the circuit will stop the circuit working.



Conductors allow electricity to pass through.



Insulators do not.



Working Scientifically

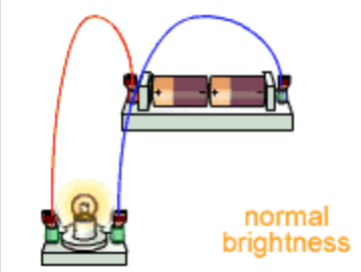
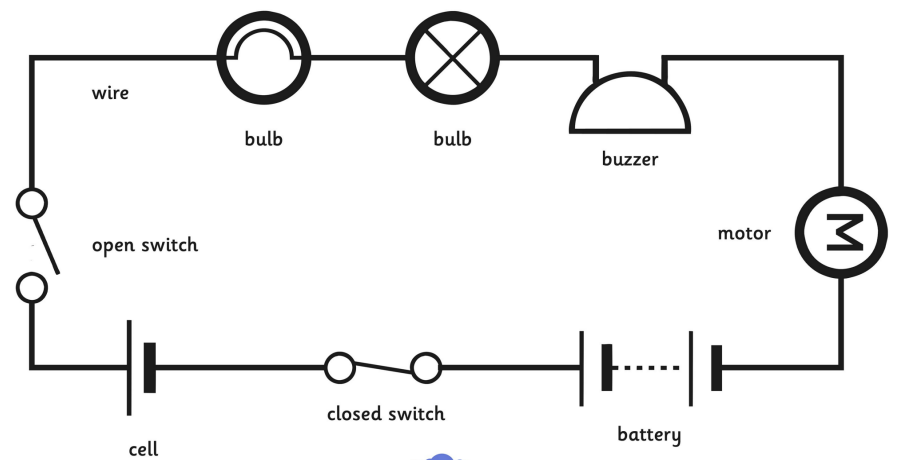
- Draw circuit diagram.
- Design your own investigation.
- Collect and analyse data to answer a question.
- Use a datalogger.
- To research how scientific ideas related to electricity have developed over time.

New Vocabulary

<b>Circuit</b>	A loop of wires with at least one cell to provide voltage to move the electrons.
<b>voltage</b>	A measure of the push from the cell, battery or mains plugs sockets (3v, 9v, 230v)
<b>symbol</b>	An image to represent an object.
<b>Circuit diagram</b>	A scientific drawing that uses symbols in a rectangular form to show the components of a circuit.

New Knowledge:

Use recognised symbols when drawing circuit diagrams.  
**Scientific Circuit Symbols Mat**



With more voltage, a single bulb will glow more brightly because the current flowing around the circuit has increased.  
A buzz will be louder. A motor will spin faster.

**Electricity Safety**

-  Don't touch wires.
-  Don't put your fingers in sockets.
-  Don't fly kites or climb trees near power lines.
-  Don't use electronics near water.

Always follow this safety advice.  
Mains electricity has a voltage of 230v.  
This is enough to kill or seriously hurt you.