ELECTRICITY

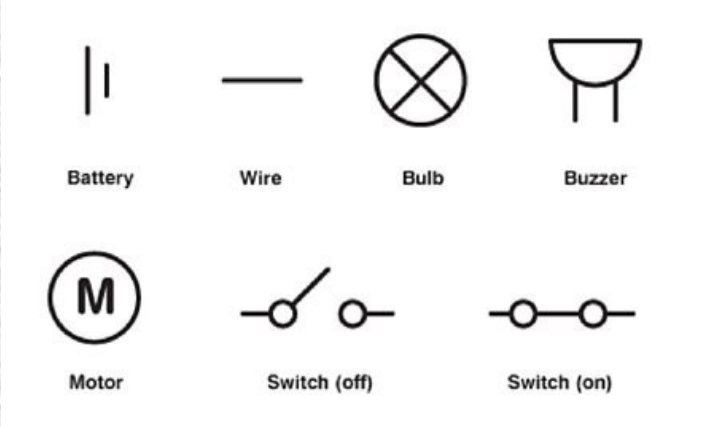
Curriculum Subject - SCIENCE

Summary

Electricity is essential to our daily life. If you took it away, our routines and habits would change drastically!

In this unit, we will continue to build upon our basic knowledge of circuits, including recognising the scientific symbol for each component.

Also, we will continue to practise constructing different types of circuit and investigating how to manipulate components by adding or removing something from the circuit.



Key Vocabulary

circuit - a closed loop for electricity to travel around

component- a part used in an electrical circuit electricity a form of energy caused by electrons moving

cell (battery) - a stored source of electricity switch a switch turns an electrical circuit on or off by completing or breaking the circuit

conductor - an object that allows electricity to flow through it easily (objects made of metal are good conductors)

insulator - an object that does not allow electricity to flow through it easily circuit symbols see diagram

voltage - a force that makes electricity flow through a wire (it is measured in volts)

motor - a machine that turns electrical energy into movement

Top Facts

We use scientific symbols to represent the components (parts) of a circuit.

The brightness of a bulb or the loudness of a buzzer is affected by the number of cells in a circuit. T

he brightness of a bulb or the loudness of a buzzer is affected by the voltage of cells in a circuit.

The number of components in a circuit can affect how they function.

The arrangement of components in a circuit can affect how they function.

The length of wires in a circuit can affect how the components function.

Photo Caption