## **Key Vocabulary**

**Electricity** - a form of energy used for lighting, heating, making sound and making machines work.

**Electrical appliance** - a machine or device that runs on electricity.

Circuit – a complete route which an electrical current can flow around

Mains - the electricity supplied to households from power stations.

Wire – a long, thin piece of metal that carries electrical current

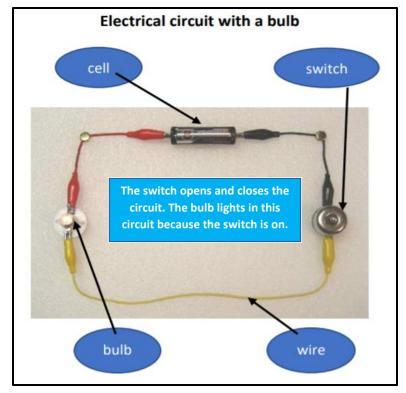
**Switch** – a component that can turn the electrical device on or off.

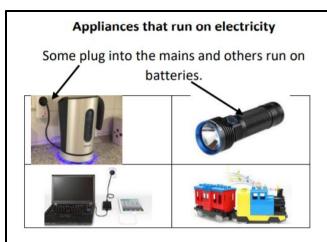
Cell – a device used to generate electricity, a battery is an example of this.

**Electrical Conductor** – a material/device which allows electricity to pass through

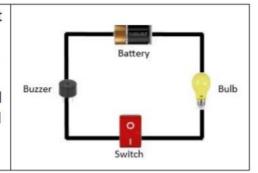
**Electrical Insulator** – a material/device which does not allow electricity to pass through

## Year 4 Electricity

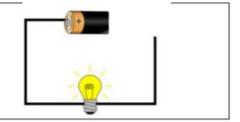




This circuit
is
complete
so the
buzzer will
sound and
the bulb
will light.



This circuit will not work as it is not complete.



## Conductors

Some materials let electricity pass through them easily. These are known as electrical conductors. Many metals are good electrical conductors, such as iron, copper and steel.





## Insulators

Some materials do not allow electricity to pass through them. They are known as insulators. Plastic, wood, rubber and glass are good electrical insulators.





