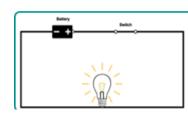
Science Knowledge Organiser Year 3/4 Cycle B: Electricity Autumn 1



Key Vocabulary		
	electricity	energy that powers electrical appliances
	batteries	containers made of cells in which chemical energy is converted into electricity
	circuit	a pathway that electricity flows around
*	voltage	the measure of electrical power
And he	current	the flow of electricity
(A)	bulb	the glass case that contains the filament of an electric lamp
160	conductor	electrical conductors are materials which allow electricity to flow through them easily
1	insulator	materials that do not let electricity pass through them easily
	switch	a device which builds and breaks the connection in an electric circuit
records the record	control	manage the amount of something
II Y	wind turbines	a device which produces electricity using the power of the wind
	hydropower	a process that produces electricity using the power of water



Simple Circuit

A **complete** circuit is a **loop** that allows electrical current to flow through wires.

Do not put fingers in plug sockets.

Keep electrical items away from water.

Do not use metal objects such as knives in the toaster- metal conducts electricity!

Electrical Safety

Key Facts

- A circuit contains a battery (cell), wires and a component that requires electricity to work (bulb, motor or buzzer).
- Electrical current flows through the wires from the battery (cell) to the bulb, motor or buzzer.
- A switch can break or reconnect a circuit.
- A switch controls the flow of the electrical current around the circuit. When the switch is off, the current cannot flow. This is not the same as an incomplete circuit.

Conductors and Insulators

- Materials that allow electricity to pass through to create a complete circuit are called electrical conductors.
- Materials that do not allow electricity to pass through and do not complete a circuit are called electrical insulators.



