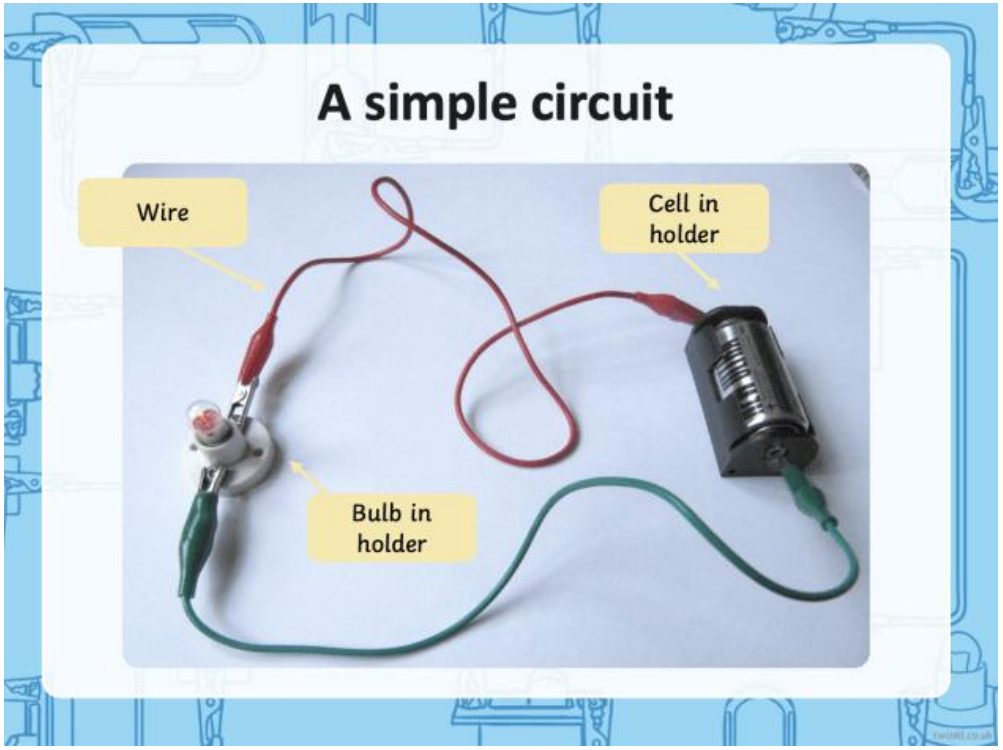
Electricity (Science)

Key vocabulary	
electricity	A type of energy which can be used to make different components work
circuit	A collection of components which have been connected together.
component	A piece of equipment that can be used in a circuit.
cell	A component which provides electricity to a circuit.
bulb	A component which produces light when powered.
wire	A component, made from a conductor, which allows electricity to flow around a circuit.
switch	A component which can be used to break or complete a circuit
complete (circuit)	When all of the components in a circuit are connected and electricity can flow.

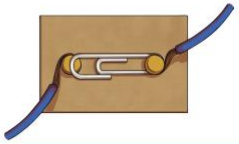
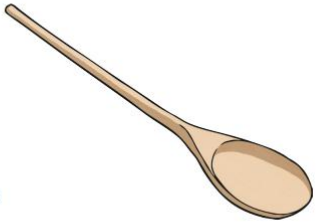


What happens here?

When all the **components** are connected together, a **complete circuit** is made. In this **circuit**, the **bulb** lights up. A **switch** could be added to control when the circuit is **complete** or broken (incomplete).

Electricity (Science)

Key vocabulary	
appliance	An object which used electricity to do a certain job.
(electricity) usage	How much electricity an appliance needs to work.
conductor	A material that lets electricity flow through it easily.
insulator	A material that doesn't allow electricity to flow through it easily.
resist (electricity)	When a material slows down the electricity flowing through it.
mains	The name for electricity we get from plug sockets.
batteries	The everyday name for cells. They store electricity and can be used in smaller appliances.

	Good Conductors allow energy to pass through	**Insulators** stop or slow down energy
Electrical	Metals e.g. copper, silver, gold, iron, steel, aluminum tap water 	rubber wood plastic glass paper cotton distilled water polystyrene fabric 
Thermal	Metals e.g. copper, silver, gold, iron, steel, aluminum 	plastic wood rubber fabric polystyrene 

Appliances

Here are some common appliances. They get their electricity from the mains or batteries and will have different **electricity usage**.