
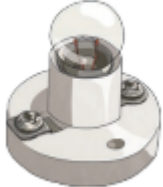
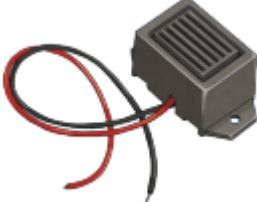





# Year 4 - Electricity

<p><b>Electricity</b></p>	<p>The flow of an electric current through a material.</p>	<p>Cell: Normally, we would call this a battery but scientifically, this is a cell. Two or more cells joined together form a battery.</p>	<p>Bulb: Lights up in a complete <b>circuit</b>.</p>	<p>Buzzer: Makes a noise in a complete <b>circuit</b>.</p>
<p><b>Appliances</b></p>	<p>A piece of equipment or a device designed to perform a particular job.</p>			
<p><b>Circuit</b></p>	<p>A pathway that <b>electricity</b> can flow around. It is based around wires and a power supply</p>	<p>Wires: Used to connect the different components in the <b>circuit</b> together.</p>	<p>Motor: Produces movement in a complete <b>circuit</b>.</p>	<p>Switch: Used to turn other components in the <b>circuit</b> on or off.</p>
<p><b>Mains electricity</b></p>	<p><b>Electricity</b> supplied through wires to a building</p>			
<p><b>Electrical conductor</b></p>	<p>A <b>conductor</b> of <b>electricity</b> is a material that will allow electricity to flow through it.</p>	<p>Examples of <b>electrical conductors</b>: water, metal.</p>		
<p><b>Electrical insulator</b></p>	<p><b>Insulators</b> of <b>electricity</b> do not allow <b>electricity</b> to flow through them</p>	<p>Examples of <b>electrical insulators</b>: wood, plastic, paper, rubber, glass and fabric.</p>		