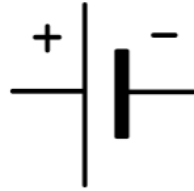
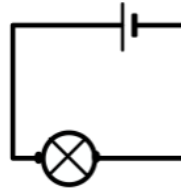


A

current



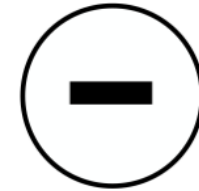
cell



circuit



positive



negative



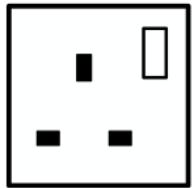
battery



Electricity



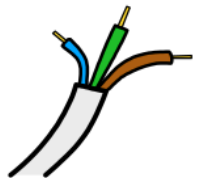
filament



mains



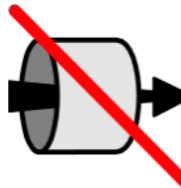
renewable



wire



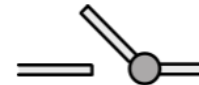
conductor



insulator

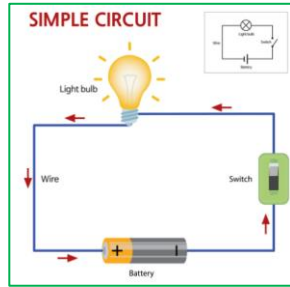





hazard



switch

Y4 Science - Electricity: Y4 Topic Vocabulary Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Relevant Pictures	Exciting Books/Websites
appliance	A device or piece of equipment designed to perform a specific task.	 	What are conductors and insulators? - BBC Bitesize  Ted Talk
hazard	A danger or risk.		
mains	The term used to refer to the electricity supply from power stations to households – accessed via sockets in walls.		
circuit	A complete and closed path around which a circulating electric current can flow.		
voltage	The difference in electrical energy between two parts of a circuit.		
conductor	A material that allows electricity to flow freely through it.	What I've learnt already <u>Y3:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">I know that light is needed to see things and that dark is the absence of light.I know and can describe magnets as having two poles. <u>Y2:</u> <p>I know and can explain why some materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard are particularly suited to specific purposes.</p> <u>Y1: HISTORY</u> <p>Because we have electricity, many modern toys are electrical and can move when you turn them on.</p>	Other Information Lewis Latimer – biography 
insulator	A material that does not allow electricity to flow freely through it.		
filament	A thin coil of wire that heats up when an electric current passes through it, and produces light as a result.		
cell	A single power generating unit which stores the chemical energy and then converts it into electrical energy.		
current	The flow of an electric charge.		
		Key Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none">Many household devices and appliances run on electricity.Some plug in to the mains and others run on batteries.An electrical circuit consists of a cell or battery connected to a component using wires. If there is a break in the circuit, a loose connection or a short circuit the component will not work.A switch can be added to the circuit to turn the component on and off.Non-metallic solids are insulators except for graphite (pencil lead). Water, if not completely pure, also conducts electricity.Metals are good conductors so they can be used as wires in a circuit.	