# Science Subject Knowledge Bank Year 4: Electricity



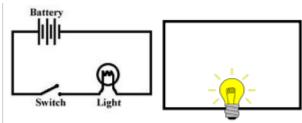
<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Insulator	A material which does not easily allow electricity/heat through it.
Conductor	A material which does easily allow electricity/heat through it.

#### What are insulators and conductors?

- When objects are placed in the circuits, they may or may not allow electricity to pass through.
- Objects that are made from materials that allow electricity to pass through create a complete circuit are called electrical conductors.
- Objects that are made from materials that do not allow electricity to pass through and do not complete a circuit are called electrical insulators.

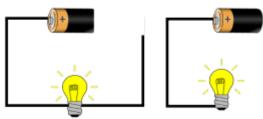
# How are appliances powered?

- Some appliances use batteries and some use mains electricity.
- The type of appliance being used affects the type of battery it needs to work. E.g. a car battery provides a big source of electricity and an AA battery in a remote control provides a smaller source of electricity.
- To use electrical devices, we need to follow rules to stay safe.



These are complete circuits - they have a battery (cell) and a component (bulb).

The wires are placed in the right places of the battery for the circuit to work.



These circuits will not work as they are incomplete.

## What is an electrical circuit?

- A complete circuit is a loop that allows electrical current to flow through it.
- A circuit contains different electrical components: a cell or battery which push the electricity around the circuit, wires that the electricity flows through and an appliance that requires electricity to work (such as a bulb, motor or buzzer).
- The electrical current flows through the wires from the cell or battery to the bulb, motor or buzzer.

## How do switches work?

- 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.