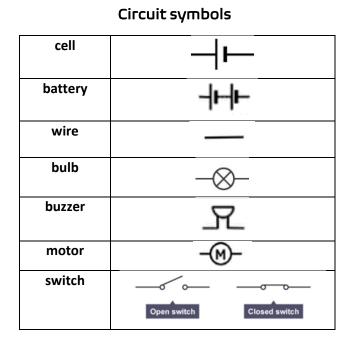
Key vocabulary	
electricity	Energy from resources such as gas, coal,
	oil, wind and sun can be used to
	generate electricity.
complete	A complete path that an electric current
circuit	can flow around. It flows from the
	battery, through wires and components
	before returning to the battery. If the
	circuit is not complete the electric
	current cannot flow.
circuit	A symbol used to represent various
symbol	electronic components or functions in a
	diagram of a circuit.
circuit	A visual representation of an electrical
diagram	circuit using symbols to represent the
	electrical components.
cell	A single electrical energy source.
battery	A device consisting of one or more cells.
switch	An electrical component that can make
	or break an electrical circuit. When a
	switch is open (off), there is a gap in the
	circuit and electricity cannot flow
	around the circuit.
voltage	Volts are a measure of the energy of a
	flow of electricity. Mains electricity
	carries a voltage of 210-240 volts. A
	typical cell in school has 1.5 volts.
conductor	A <u>conductor</u> is material through which
	electrons can flow.
Insulator	An insulator is a material through which
	electrical currents cannot flow freely.

Electricity – Year 6



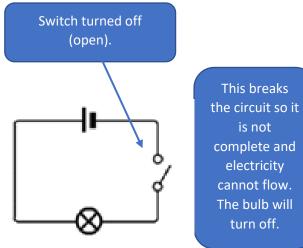
This breaks

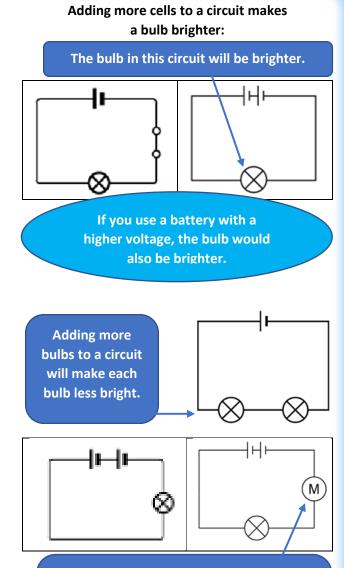
is not complete and electricity

cannot flow.

The bulb will

turn off.





If we add a motor into a circuit with a single bulb, the bulb will be less bright.

If we then add more motors to the circuit, each motor will spin more slowly.