


What should I already know?

- Similarities and differences between common, everyday objects (EYFS)
- **Electricity** is a form of **energy** that can be carried by wires and is used for heating and lighting, and to provide **power** for **devices**
- **Sources** of light and sound may need

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Where does electricity come	Electricity is generated using energy from natural sources such as the Sun, oil, water and wind.
Which appliances run on electricity?	<p>Some appliances use batteries and some use mains electricity.</p> <p>Batteries come in different sizes depending on how much and for how long the appliance is used.</p> <p>Common appliances that use electricity.</p> 
How does a circuit work?	<p>A complete circuit is a loop that allows electrical current to flow through wires. A circuit contains a battery (cell), wires and an bulb, buzzer or motor. The electrical current flows through the wires from the battery (cell) to the bulb, motor or buzzer. 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</p>
What are electrical conductors and insulators?	<p>Some objects may or may not allow electricity to pass through.</p> <p>Materials that allow electricity to pass through a create a complete circuit are called electrical conductors.</p> <p>Materials that do not allow electricity to pass through and do not complete a circuit are called electrical insulators.</p>

Key vocabulary

appliance	a device or machine in your home that you use to do a job such as cleaning. Appliances are often electrical
battery	small devices that provide the power for electrical items such as torches
bulb	the glass part of an electric lamp, which gives out light when electricity passes through it
cell	a synonym for battery
circuit	a complete route which an electric current can flow around
component	the parts that something is made of
conductor	a substance that heat or electricity can pass through or along
current	a flow of electricity through a wire or circuit
device	an object that has been invented for a particular purpose
electricity	a form of energy that can be carried by wires and in used for heating and lighting, and to provide power for devices
insulator	a non-conductor of electricity or heat
mains	where the supply of water, electricity , or gas enters a building
power	power is energy , especially electricity , that is obtained in large quantities from a fuel source and used to operate lights, heating and machinery
switch	a small control for an electrical device which you use to turn the device on or off
wires	a long thin piece of metal that is used to fasten things or to carry electric current