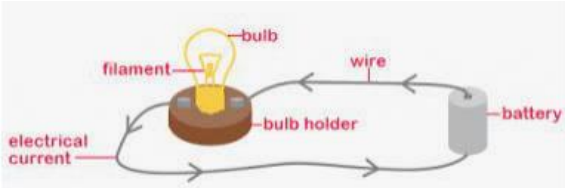
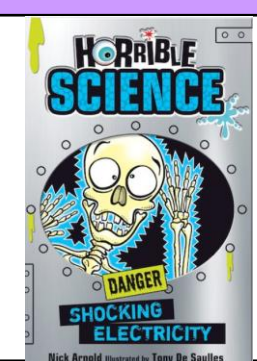
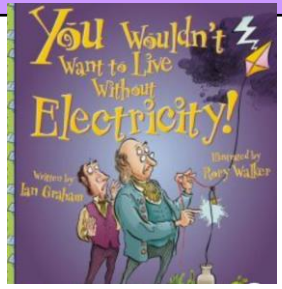


YEAR 4 Science- Electricity- Autumn 2

Tier 3 Vocabulary	Knowledge Facts	Recommended Reads
Current: the flow of electricity Circuit: a path that allows electricity to flow through. Wires: provide a path through which current can flow from one end of a battery to the other. Usually made of metal. Bulb: a device which produces light when electricity is passed through its terminals Battery: a power source. A battery is a container filled with chemicals that produce electricity. Switch: a device which can control the flow of electricity in a circuit. Insulator: a material that does not allow electricity to pass through it. Conductor: a material that allows electricity to pass through easily. Power source: the source of electrical power, can be a battery or mains. Components: The parts required to make a circuit. 	Many household appliances run on electricity, such as computers, televisions, fridges, washing machines and kettles. These can be powered by mains electricity (which plug into a socket) or batteries. Electricity can be dangerous so use it safely. The components needed to make a circuit are a battery, wires to connect the circuit and a bulb, buzzer or motor. A circuit can be turned on and off using a switch, which creates a gap/break in the circuit. If a circuit is not complete/has a gap, the bulb will not light/buzzer will not sound/motor will not activate. A conductor is a material which allows electricity to pass through it. Examples are most metals and water. An insulator is a material that does not allow electricity to flow through it. Examples are rubber, glass, fabric and dry wood.	  Conductors and insulators 5 Electrical Conductors  silver gold copper steel sea water 5 Electrical Insulators  rubber glass oil diamond dry wood Electrical appliances 
	National Curriculum End Points identify common appliances that run on electricity construct a simple series circuit, identifying/naming its basic parts, including cell, wire, bulb, switch and buzzer identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.	