# Leybourne Ss Peter & Paul CEP Academy - Knowledge Organiser

| Science Topic : Electricity | Year 4 | Term 3 |
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| To understand: |
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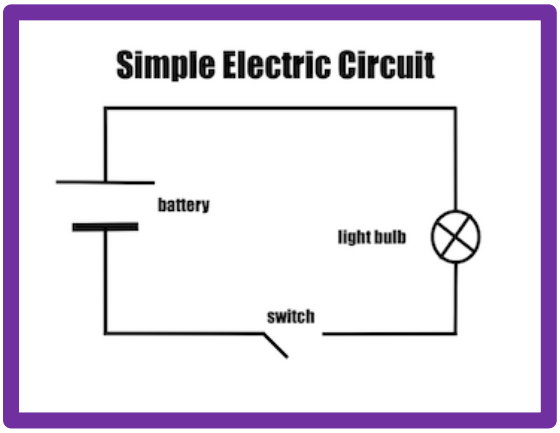
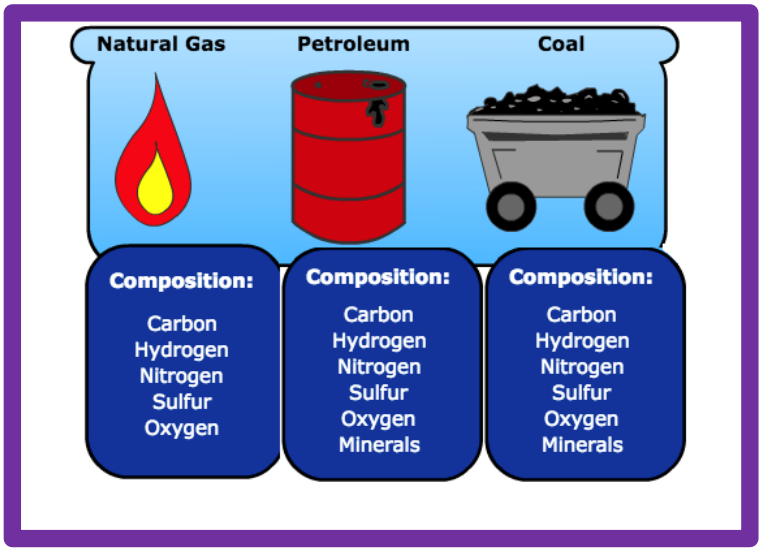
| ● What electricity is and where it comes from. |
| ● Who discovered electricity. |
| ● What appliances you may have around your home that use electricity. |
| ● How to make a simple electrical circuit and name the basic parts. |
| ● What happens if you don't have a complete circuit? Will a light still work? |
| ● How to stay safe when using something electrical. |
| ●What are the common conductors and insulators of electricity? |
| ● What happens to a switch when the circuit is open or closed? |




| Key Vocabulary | |
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| Appliances | A device or piece of equipment designed to complete a specific task. |
| Battery | A container consisting of one or more cells, in which chemical energy is converted into electricity and used as a source of power. |
| Bulbs | A transparent or translucent glass housing containing a wire filament that emits light when heated by electricity. |
| Buzzers | An electrical device that makes a buzzing noise and is used for signalling. |
| Cell | A device containing electrodes immersed in an electrolyte, used for generating current or for electrolysis. |
| Charge | Store electrical energy in (a battery or battery-operated device). |
| Circuit | A complete and closed path around which a circulating electric current can flow. |
| Conductor | A material or device that conducts or transmits heat or electricity, especially when regarded in terms of its capacity to do this. |
| Current | A flow of electricity which results from the ordered directional movement of electrically charged particles. |
| Electrons | A stable subatomic particle with a charge of negative electricity, found in all atoms and acting as the primary carrier of electricity in solids. |
| Flow | (Of a liquid, gas, or electricity) move steadily and continuously in a current or stream. |
| Fossil Fuels | Natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms. |
| Insulators | A natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms. |
| Switches | A device for making and breaking the connection in an electric circuit. |
| Wires | Metal drawn out into the form of a thin flexible thread or rod. |