Grange Park Primary School Year 4 Spring 1 Science

Electricity

	Key Knowledge	Key Vocabulary	
lian opment of it of m.	Common appliances that use electricity are: toasters, lamps, kettles, laptops, games consoles, phones, torches, TVs, washing machines and irons.	electricity	A form of energy that can be carried by wires and is used for heating and lighting, and to provide power for devices.
	Some appliances use batteries and some use mains electricity.	bulb	The glass part of an electric lamp, which gives
4 - 1923) cian, ette. on, born ırded the y for her arks in sand	Batteries can vary greatly in size, shape and power.	battery	out light when electricity passes through it.
	In a circuit, all the components are joined together and the electricity can only flow in one direction.		A container of one or more cells in which chemical energy is converted into electrical energy and used as a source of power.
	Switches can be used to open and close circuits.	buzzer	An electrical device that is used to make a
	 A circuit will not work properly if: The cells are not connected correctly The circuit has gaps One of the components does not allow electricity to flow through it There are a range of symbols that represent different components.	switch	A small control for an electrical device which is used to turn the device on or off.
		wire	A long thin piece of metal that is used to carry electric current
ways to	Electrical conductor let electricity pass through them. They are	motor	A device that uses electricity or fuel to produce movement.
	often metal but also include carbon and water.	component	The parts that something is made of.
	An insulator does not let electricity pass through it, e.g. wood, leather and plastic.	Electricity Safet	
	A simple circuit		BUITZED
1 92	Wire Cell in holder	μπ	In sockets.

Don't fly kites or climb

trees near power lines.

Don't use electronics

near water.

Grange Park Primary School

MOTOR

WIRES

BATTERY/CELL

SWITCH

Significant Scientists

Alessandro



Alessandro Volta (1745 - 1827) Italian physicist best known for the development of the voltaic pile (battery). The SI unit of voltage, the volt, is named after him.

Hertha Ayrton



Phoebe Sarah Hertha Ayrton (1854 - 1923) was a British engineer, mathematician, physicist and inventor, and suffragette. Known in adult life as Hertha Ayrton, born Phoebe Sarah Marks, she was awarded the Hughes Medal by the Royal Society for her work on electric arcs and ripple marks in san and water.

Working Scientifically Skills

Plan an enquiry.

Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.

Enquiry Skills

Identifying and classifying

Fair testing

Pattern seeking



