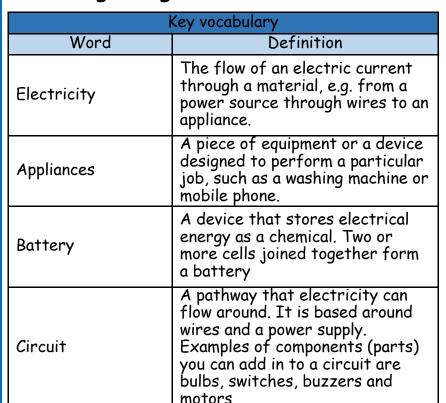
Knowledge Organiser for Science

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Many everyday appliances rely on electricity for them to work. Some appliances use mains electricity (are plugged into a socket) and others have a battery to make them work. Examples of mains-powered appliances include toasters and televisions. Battery-powered appliances can include mobile phones and torches.





How does electricity make things work?





Hinge questions

What is an appliance?

How does a series circuit work?

What makes a circuit complete?

What is an electrical conductor?

What job does a switch do?

Components (Parts) Vocabulary

cell: Normally, we would call this a battery but scientifically, this is a cell. Two or more cells joined together form a battery.



wires: Used to connect the different components in the circuit together.



bulb: Lights up in a complete circuit.



motor: Produces movement in a complete circuit.



buzzer: Makes a noise in a complete **circuit**.



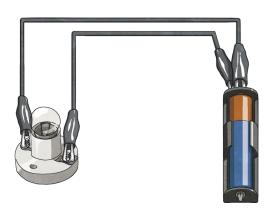
switch: Used to turn other components in the circuit on or off.



Materials can be tested in a circuit to see if they are electrical conductors or electrical insulators.



10p = metal = electrical conductors



Series Circuit

A circuit where the components are connected in a loop.

Electricity flows through each component in a

single pathway.

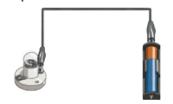
Complete Circuit



Electricity can flow.
The components
will work.

Incomplete Circuit

There is a break in the circuit that prevents the electricity from flowing. The components will not work.



Switches can be used to open or close a circuit. When off, a switch 'breaks' the circuit to stop the flow of electricity. When on, a switch 'completes' the circuit and allows the electricity to flow.



push button switch

