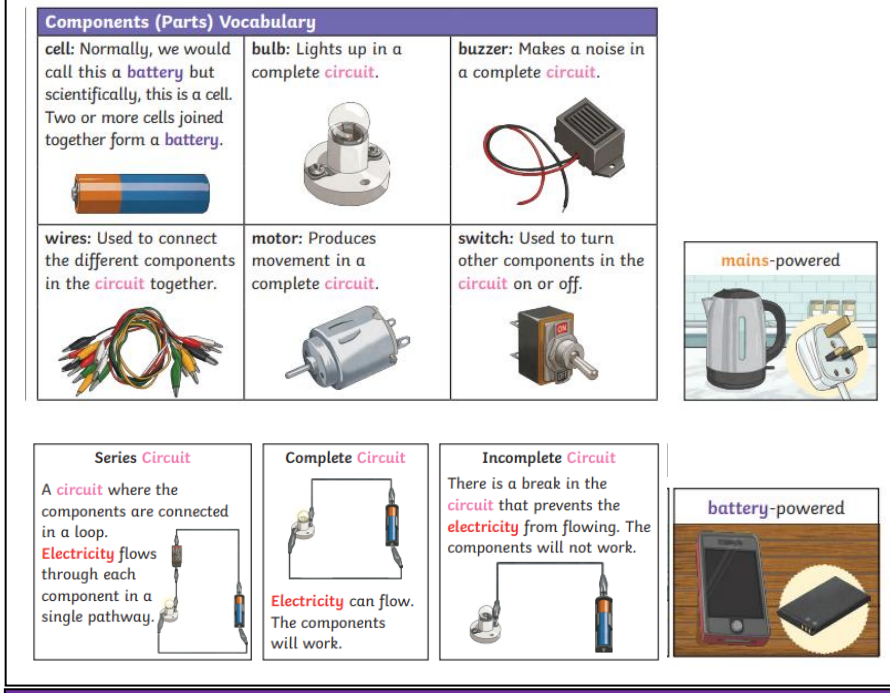
Together we flourish and grow.

Power it up! - Year 4 – Science- Summer 1

Key Knowledge



I need to know:

- Working with electricity is dangerous and I know that I should never touch electrical appliances with wet hands and I should always turn the switch off before I unplug an electrical item.
- 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.
- I know the parts of a circuit ((located on the diagram).
- I know that copper and steel are examples of electrical conductors.
- Wood, plastic, paper, rubber, glass and fabric are electrical insulators.

Key Vocabulary

appliances	A piece of equipment or a device designed to perform a particular job, such as a washing machine or mobile phone.	**electricity**	The flow of an electric current through a material, e.g. from a power source through wires to an appliance.
battery	A device that stores electrical energy as a chemical. Two or more cells joined together form a battery.	**electrical conductor**	A conductor of electricity is a material that will allow electricity to flow through it.
circuit	A pathway that electricity can flow around. It is based around wires and a power supply. Examples of components (parts) you can add in to a circuit are bulbs, switches, buzzers and motors.	**electrical insulator**	Materials that are electrical insulators do not allow electricity to flow through them.
		Mains electricity	Electricity supplied through wires to a building.