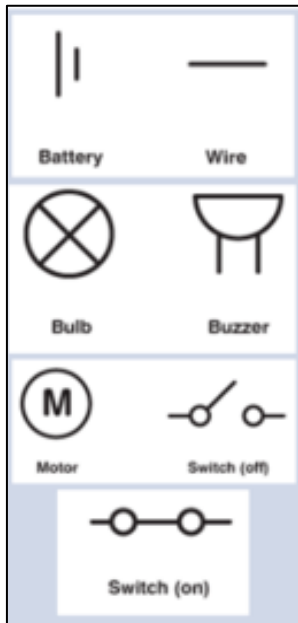


What should I already know?

- Circuits are made up of different components that work together to allow the flow of electricity.
- Metals are good conductors of electricity.
- Some circuits require a switch to be closed in order to work.
- Batteries/cells are needed to provide electricity/power to a circuit.

Key Vocabulary

Battery	Two or more cells joined together in a line that provide a source of power for devices. The positive terminal of one cell connects with the negative terminal of another cell.
Cells	Store chemical energy in batteries that is turned into electric energy when the circuit is switched on.
Conductor	A type of material that allows electricity to pass through. Copper is a good insulator.
Insulator	A type of material that does not allow electricity to pass through. Wood, glass and plastic are good insulators.
Brightness	The intensity of light that is given out by an object.
Voltage	The amount of electrical force that makes electricity move through wires.
Series circuit	A circuit where the electric current goes through all the different parts one after the other.



Circuit symbols

We can use symbols to draw circuit diagrams. They don't show exactly where things are in a real - life circuit - just how all the components are connected together.

Components are parts of electric circuits such as batteries, wires and bulbs.

Facts about electricity

- When two or more bulbs are added to a circuit in a line this is called a **series circuit**.
- Electrical force is measured in volts. Greater the **voltage** means a quicker and greater flow of electric current.
- The higher the voltage the brighter a bulb will light up or the louder a buzzer will buzz.
- If there are more bulbs in a series then more batteries will be needed to power them all.
- The size and length of wires affect the transfer of electricity in a circuit.