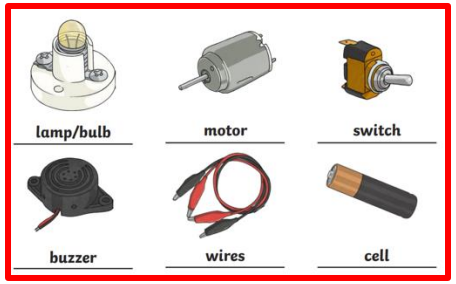
Prior Learning

You know this

from before

Basic parts of a circuit

Complete circuits have no breaks in them, allowing electricity to run freely.



switches open and close circuits

controlling the flow of electricity.

break

Incomplete circuits have a break in them, stopping electricity running freely.

Turning up the volume. Higher voltage = louder sound.

Common conductors





Common insulators





Vocabulary

circuit

1 unit of power
cell

2 or more units of power
battery

component

conductor

insulator

switch

voltage

current

circuit diagram

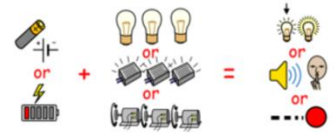
symbol

series circuit

Electricity



More cells, or a higher voltage cell = bulbs brighter, motors faster and buzzers louder.



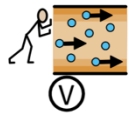
More components, or lower voltage = bulbs dimmer, motors slower and buzzers quieter.

a power source

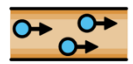
a component

connecting wires

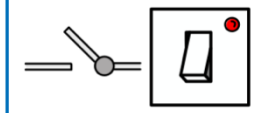
= working circuit



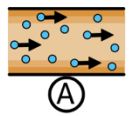
Voltage is a force that pushes the electrons and so makes electricity flow through a wire (it is measured in volts).



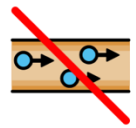
Conductor – a material that will allow electrons to flow through easily. Most metals are electrical good conductors.



Turning a switch off (open) breaks a circuit,



Current is the flow of electrical charge around a circuit (this is measured in amps).



Insulator – a material that won't let electrons flow through. An example would be rubber.



causing electrical flow to stop and components to stop working.

