



Geographical features

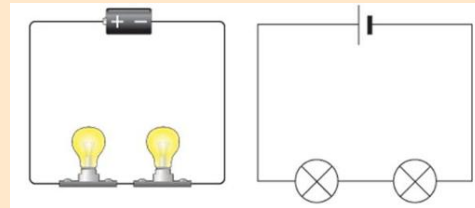
Symbol	Component
	ammeter
	battery
	bulb
	buzzer
	cell
	motor
	resistor
	switch (open)
	switch (closed)

An **electrical conductor** lets electricity pass through it. They are often metal (e.g. iron, copper and gold) but also include carbon and water. As our bodies are 18% carbon, electricity is very dangerous to us. An **insulator** doesn't let electricity pass through it, e.g. wood, leather and plastic. Plastic is used to cover electrical wires because it is a good insulator.

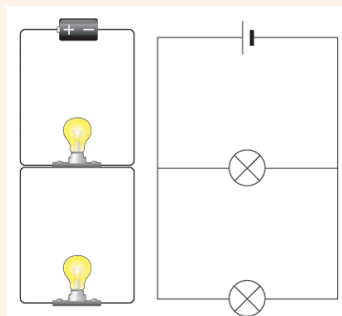
Science – Electricity Year 5 & 6

Different types of circuit

Series circuits In a series circuit several components appear one after the other. If you follow the circuit diagram from one side of the cell to the other, you should pass through all the different components, one after the other, without any branches.



Parallel circuits In parallel circuits different components are connected on different branches of the wire. If you follow the circuit diagram from one side of the cell to the other, you can only pass through all the different components if you follow all the branches.



Key Vocabulary

Electricity	A form of energy/source of power
Circuit	A path through which electrical current flows
Electrical component	A device that can be connected with others to fulfil the requirements of a circuit
Bulb	A component which gives off light when electricity passes through it in a circuit
Wires	Link together different components in a circuit
Cell	A safe power source
Motor	A component which moves (spins) a sound when electricity
Buzzer	A component which makes a sound when
Switch	A component which can easily be opened or closed to control the flow of electric in a circuit.
Variation	A change or slight difference.