

Electricity

Mains-Powered electricity

Mains-Powered

Items that run on **mains electricity** are plugged into a socket.

Battery-Powered electricity

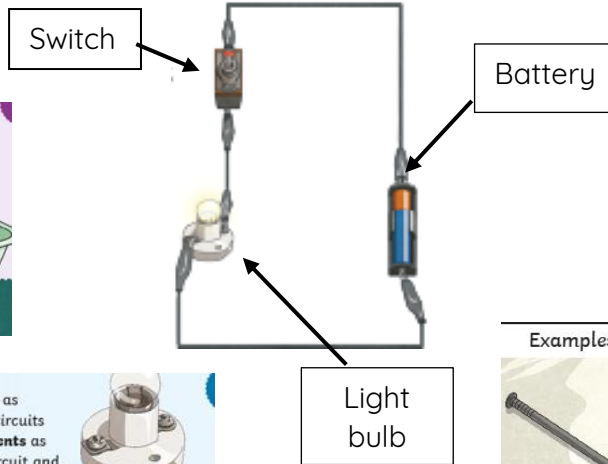
Battery-Powered

To make **battery-powered** items run, you need to insert a **battery** into them.

Appliances

fridge
vacuum cleaner
hairdryer

Circuits



Electrical safety

Report any broken or damaged equipment to your teacher. Do not use it.

Disconnect all the equipment before putting it away neatly. Do not leave circuits connected up when you are not using them.

None of the equipment needs to use mains power, so do not put any of it in or near plugs.

Only use the equipment as instructed. Don't build circuits with too many **components** as this can overload the circuit and break it. Your teacher will tell you how many cells and different **components** you should use.

Vocabulary	
Key Words	Definitions
electricity	The flow of an electrical current.
appliances	A piece of equipment or a device designed to perform a particular job.
battery	A device that stores electrical energy as a chemical.
circuit	A pathway for an electrical current to flow around.
cell	A scientific term for battery where two or more cells joined together form a battery.
mains electricity	Electricity supplied through wires to a building.
electrical conductor	A conductor of electricity is a material which allows electricity to flow through it.
electrical insulator	A material that does not let electricity flow through it.
buzzer	Makes a noise in a complete circuit.
switch	Turns other components in the circuit on or off

Examples of Electrical Conductors	Examples of Electrical Insulators
<p>water metal</p>	<p>wood plastic paper rubber glass fabric</p>