

Appliances		mains-powered		Components (Parts) Vocabulary	
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.				switch: Used to turn other components in the circuit on or off.	
		battery-powered			
				bulb: Lights up in a complete circuit .	
					
Key Vocabulary				wires: Used to connect the different components in the circuit together.	
electricity	The flow of an electric current through a material, e.g. from a power source through wires to an appliance .				
appliances	A piece of equipment or a device designed to perform a particular job, such as a washing machine or mobile phone.			buzzer: Makes a noise in a complete circuit .	
battery	A device that stores electrical energy as a chemical. Two or more cells joined together form a battery .				
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.				
		Complete Circuit			
					
		Electricity can flow. The components will work.			
		Electrical Safety			
		Electricity can be dangerous if not used properly. It can cause shocks, burns and even death. There are electrical dangers both in the home and outdoors.			
					
mains electricity	Electricity supplied through wires to a building.	Examples of Electrical Conductors		Examples of Electrical Insulators	
electrical conductor	A conductor of electricity is a material that will allow electricity to flow through it.				
electrical insulator	Materials that are electrical insulators do not allow electricity to flow through them.	water metal		wood plastic paper rubber glass fabric	