Electricity

Key Vocabulary

series circuit	a circuit where all the components are in one single loop
cell	a source of electrical power (voltage)
Battery	a source of electrical power (voltage). A battery is made up of more than one cell
bulb	a component in a circuit that produces light
current	the flow of electricity in a circuit
voltage	causes the current to flow
complete circuit	circuits that do not have breaks in them
incomplete circuit	circuits that have breaks in them, such as an open switch.
switch	allows current in a circuit to be turned on and off.
buzzer	a component in a circuit that makes a buzzing or beeping sound
independent variable	the variable that will change
dependent variable	the variable that will be measured
control variable	the variable that always stays the same
repeatability	the likelihood of getting similar results if the experiment is carried out again.
accuracy	how close a result is to the standard value
evaluation	consider the quality of the results obtained and suggest improvements to the investigation

Key knowledge and skills

For a circuit to be complete, all the components, including a battery, are connected by wires and the switch is closed. An incomplete circuit may have a break in the wires, a switch may be open or the battery is the wrong way in the holder. The current does not flow at all in an incomplete circuit.

The more components there are in a circuit, the dimmer the bulbs and the quieter the buzzers. The more components there are in a circuit, the more difficult it is for current to flow.