



# Year 6 - Electricity

# Physics

Key vocabulary		Ways electricity is generated	
battery	A container consisting of one or more cells where chemical energy is converted into electricity and used as a source of power.	Fossil fuel energy	Coal, oil and natural gas are fossil fuels. Burning them produces heat, which generates electricity.
bulb	A glass bulb which provides light by passing an electrical current through a filament.	Biomass energy	Biomass energy occurs when biomass (all living things and organic matter) is burned to heat water and produces steam which propels the blades of a turbine of a generator.
buzzer	An electrical device that makes a buzzing sound and can be used for signalling.	Nuclear energy	Energy that is created when atoms are either combined or split, creating heat and this is converted into electricity.
cell	A device containing electrodes that is used for generating current.	Solar energy	Power obtained by harnessing the energy of the sun's rays.
circuit	A complete and closed path around which a circulating electric current can flow.	Wind energy	Electrical energy obtained from harnessing the wind with windmills or wind turbines.
conductor	A material or device which allows heat or electricity to carry through.	Circuit symbols	
current	A flow of electricity which results from the movement of electrically charged particles.	Cell	
electricity	A form of energy resulting from the existence of charged particles.	Three-way switch	
filament	A conducting wire or thread with a high melting point that forms part of an electric bulb.	Push switch	
motor	A machine powered by electricity that supplies motive power for a vehicle or other moveable device.	Resistor	
switch	A device for making and breaking the connection in an electric circuit.	Buzzer	
voltage	An electrical force that makes electricity move through a wire. It is measured in volts.	Variable resistor	
A Complete Circuit		Motor	
		Wires	
		Open switch	
		Where wires join	
		Closed switch	
		Where wires cross	