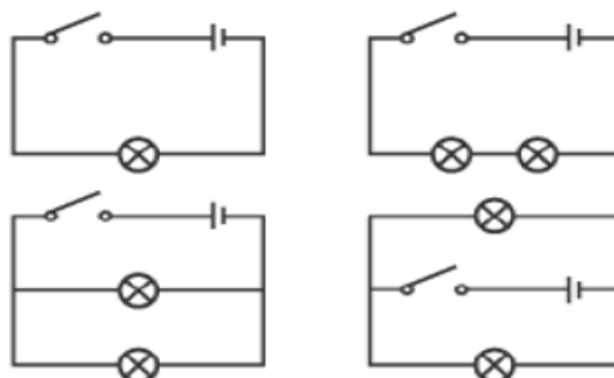


Components of a circuit and the symbols that are used to represent them.

### Key Vocabulary

<b>Voltage</b>	An electrical force that makes electricity move through a wire.
<b>Switch</b>	A device making and breaking the connection in an electric circuit
<b>Current</b>	A flow of electricity
<b>Cell</b>	A device containing electrodes used for generating current.
<b>Conductor</b>	A material that allows heat or electricity to carry through
<b>Circuit</b>	A complete and closed path that an electric current can circulate
<b>Buzzer</b>	An electrical device that makes a buzzing noise
<b>Bulb</b>	A glass bulb that provides light by passing an electrical current through it.

### Circuits



Different circuits can be made by adding more bulbs or buzzers. The voltage can also be increased by adding more cells. Switches can be made of different materials to make them better conductors of electricity.

Key Dates	
1843	Ada Lovelace writes what is often referred to as the first computer programme
1881	The first public electricity supply
1883	First electric railway
1897	Marconi sent radio messages
1918 - 19	First electrical washing machines and refrigerators became available
1930 – 40	First electrical mains appliances introduced in the UK e.g. electrical irons, kettles, etc.
1936	First television by John Logie Baird



Ada Lovelace



Guglielmo Marconi

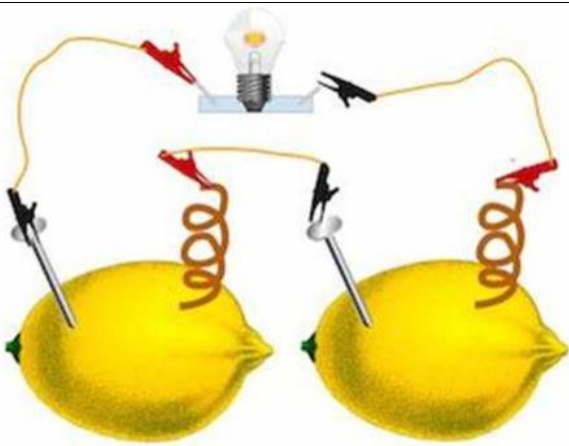


John Logie Baird

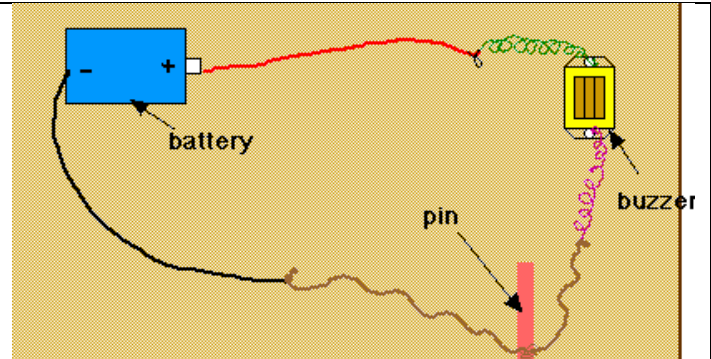
Pattern Seeking

Researching

Fair Testing



How can we power a bulb?



What real life situations could we use electricity to help with?

