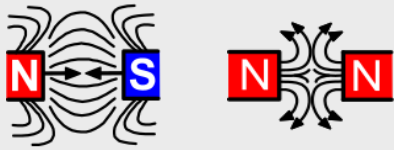


Technical knowledge I have already learnt about electrical systems

· Understanding what static electricity is and how it moves objects through attraction or repulsion.



· How to generate static electricity independently.



· How to use static electricity to move objects in a desired way.



Important content to support you with this unit

Many products use batteries!



Fact File

Once upon a time, there were no electrical items to use; they had not been invented.

How would life be different for you without electrical items?

Knowledge Vocabulary

Battery	Two or more cells put together to provide electrical energy to power a circuit.
Bulb	A circuit part, made from glass or plastic, which gives out light when electricity passes through it.
Buzzer	A circuit component which will make a buzzing noise when electricity passes through it.
Cell	A single unit that provides electrical energy to power a circuit.
Conductor	A material that allows electricity to flow through it e.g., metal.
Copper	A reddish metal material that is good at letting heat and electricity flow through it. It is often used to make wires and pipes.
Electrical item	Objects that need electricity to work such as hair dryers, toasters and kettles.
Electricity	A type of energy, that is usually invisible, that can be made or stored and used to make objects work, for example to move things or heat them up.
Electronic item	Electrical items that have an element of computer processing in them such as mobile phones and laptops.
Insulator	A material that does not allow electricity to flow through it e.g., plastic.
Series circuit	A closed circuit where the current follows one path.
Switch	A circuit part that you can open or close to allow electricity to flow through or to stop it flowing through. For example, in a house, an electric light switch lets you turn the lights on or off.
Wire	A thin piece of copper thread which conducts electricity to connect circuit components together.

Examples



