

electricity	<b>Electricity</b> is the flow of tiny particles in materials from one place to another.
circuit	An electrical circuit is a path electricity can flow around.
complete circuit	A circuit with a working power supply and an unbroken path so electricity can flow
cell	An electrical power supply. A <b>cell</b> has two ends, labelled + ( <b>positive</b> ) and – ( <b>negative</b> ).
battery	Two or more <b>cells</b> can be connected end-to- end to make a <b>battery</b> .
voltage	A measure of how powerful a battery is.



Voltage is measured in volts
(V)

The higher the voltage the more

1.5V 3.6.V 9V

bulb	Bulbs light up when electricity passes through.
buzzer	Buzzers make a sound when electricity passes through
motor	Motors move when electricity passes through and can be used to drive some- thing eg. a fan
switch	Opens and closes a <b>circuit</b> to control the flow of electricity.

An electrical circuit consists of a cell or battery connected to a component using wires. Electricity can only flow around a complete circuit.



If there is a break in the circuit, a loose connection or a short circuit, the component will not work.

Adding more cells to a complete circuit will make a bulb brighter, a motor spin faster or a buzzer make a louder sound. If you use a battery with a higher voltage, the same thing hap-

Adding more bulbs to a circuit will make each bulb less bright. Using more motors or buzzers, each motor will spin more slowly and each buzz-

Turning a switch off (open) breaks a circuit so the circuit is not complete and electricity cannot flow. Any bulbs, motors or buzzers will then turn off as well.

You can use recognised circuit symbols to draw simple circuit diagrams.

circuit diagram	Drawings of electrical circuits that use symbols to represent the power source and circuit components.
circuit symbols	Stand for different things you might find in a circuit.



