

Knowledge Organiser: SUMMER 1

Year 2 Science: Introduction to electricity

Vocabulary	Meaning
electricity	a form of energy which can flow from place to place
appliance	a piece of equipment used to perform a specific task
battery	where energy is stored until it is needed
manually	to complete something with your hands
static electricity	a stationary electric charge, typically produced by friction, which causes a spark or crackling
friction	the resistance that one surface or object encounters when moving over another
electrical charge	the positive or negative force that an object is charged with
exchange	an act of giving one thing and receiving another in return
component	a part of a circuit
filament	a conducting wire or thread forming part of an electric bulb
wire	the part of the circuit that links together
buzzer	a component that makes a buzzing noise when connected
insulator	material that does not allow electricity to pass through it
conductor	material that does allow electricity to pass through it

Key knowledge – What is static electricity?

Static electricity is the build up of an electrical charge on the surface of an object. This electric charge remains on an object until it either flows into the ground or loses its charge quickly by a discharge. Charge exchange can happen in conditions like when different objects are rubbed and separated.



When you rub a pen on your jumper and the pen attracts little pieces of paper.

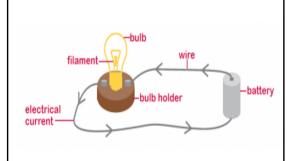


When you rub a balloon on your hair and the balloon attracts your hair.



Electrical storms cause a huge electrical force from the clouds to the ground.

Key knowledge - What makes an electrical circuit work?



A circuit must include a source of electricity such as a battery.

A circuit uses metal wires for electricity to travel through. A circuit must be closed for the electricity to travel through.