

# Electricity

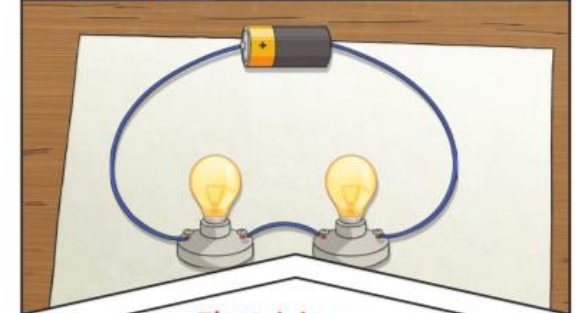
## Where do we get electricity from?

- Coal, oil and natural gases (fossil fuels) produce heat when burnt which can be used to **generate electricity**.
- **Electricity** can be **generated** from wind, water and sun.
- Nuclear energy
- Geothermal energy

## Key Vocabulary

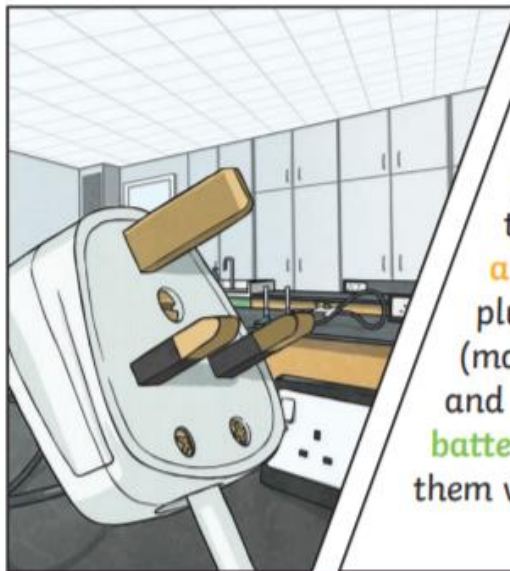
<b>electricity</b>	The flow of an electric current or charge through a material, e.g. from a power source through wires to an <b>appliance</b> .
<b>generate</b>	To make or produce.
<b>renewable</b>	A source of <b>electricity</b> that will not run out. These include solar, nuclear, geothermal, hydro and wind.
<b>non-renewable</b>	This source of energy will eventually run out and so will no longer be able to be used to make <b>electricity</b> . These include fossil fuels – coal, oil and natural gas.
<b>appliances</b>	A piece of equipment or device designed to perform a particular job, such as a washing machine or mobile phone.
<b>battery</b>	A device that stores electrical energy as a chemical.

## Key Knowledge



**Electricity** can only flow around a complete **circuit** that has no gaps. There must be wires connected to both the positive and negative end of the power supply/**battery**.

Switches can be used to open or close the **circuit**. When off, a switch 'breaks' the **circuit** to stop the flow of **electrons**. When the switch is on, the **circuit** is complete and the **electrons** are able to flow around the **circuit**.



Many **appliances** everyday rely on **electricity** for them to work. Some **appliances** need to be plugged into a socket (mains **electricity**) and others have a **battery** to make them work.

