

**Health and Safety****Do's**

Ask your parents' permission to conduct any experiments at home. Always read and follow safety rules and advice.

**Don'ts**

Always have dry hands when using electrical equipment. Don't use items with damaged wires.

**Vocabulary**

<b>Electricity</b>	The flow of an electric current through a material, e.g. from a power source through wires to an appliance.
<b>Appliances</b>	A piece of equipment or a device designed to perform a particular job, such as a washing machine
<b>Battery</b>	A device that stores electrical energy as a chemical. Two or more cells joined together form a battery.
<b>Circuit</b>	A pathway that electricity can flow around.

**1. How do things work?**

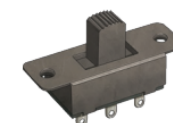
Many everyday **appliances** rely on **electricity** for them to work. Some **appliances** use **mains electricity** (are plugged into a socket) and others have a **battery** to make them work. Examples of **mains**-powered **appliances** include toasters and televisions. **Battery**-powered **appliances** can include mobile phones and torches.

**mains-powered****battery-powered****5. How does a switch work?**

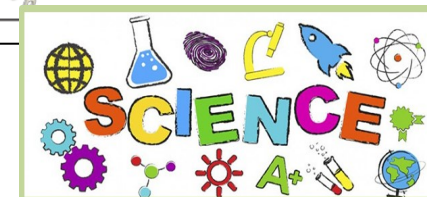
Switches can be used to open or close a **circuit**. When off, a switch 'breaks' the **circuit** to stop the flow of **electricity**. When on, a switch 'completes' the **circuit** and allows the **electricity** to flow.



push button switch



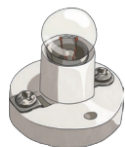
slide switch

**Components (Parts) Vocabulary**

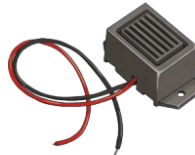
**cell:** Normally, we would call this a **battery** but scientifically, this is a cell. Two or more cells joined together form a **battery**.



**bulb:** Lights up in a complete **circuit**.



**buzzer:** Makes a noise in a complete **circuit**.



**wires:** Used to connect the different components in the **circuit** together.



**motor:** Produces movement in a complete **circuit**.



**switch:** Used to turn other components in the **circuit** on or off.

**Series Circuit**

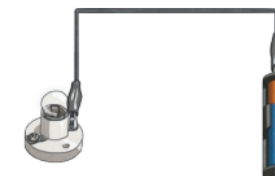
A **circuit** where the components are connected in a loop. **Electricity** flows through each component in a single pathway.

**Complete Circuit**

**Electricity** can flow. The components will work.

**Incomplete Circuit**

There is a break in the **circuit** that prevents the **electricity** from flowing. The components will not work.



**Marianna Woodson Cobb** - first female broadcast engineer.

**Careers:** Electricians, broadcast engineer, control systems engineer.