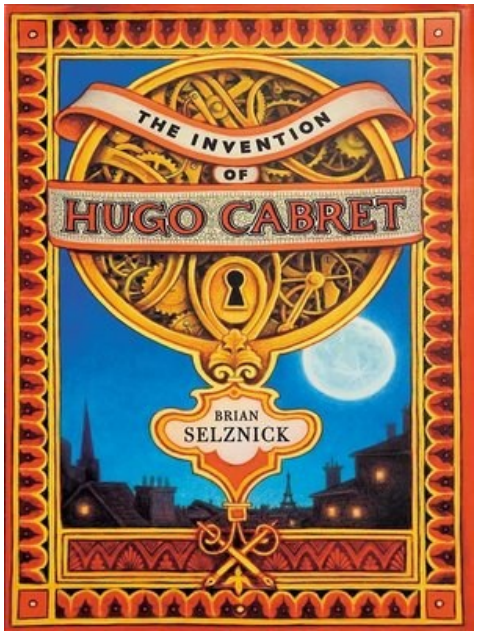
Year 4 Spring 1: Is There Anything Left To Invent?

Sticky Knowledge

Electricity comes from power stations, wind, the sun, water and even animal poo!
Electricity is a type of energy that can build up in one place to flow to another.
A power station is a place where electricity is created and sent to our homes
Electricity travels at the speed of light, which is more than 186,000 miles per hour.
One flash of lightening could power 1000 houses for a whole year.
When an electric charge builds up on the surface of an object it makes static electricity. This is why we sometimes have a small electric shock.
The first power plant opened in 1882 and was opened by a famous person called Thomas Edison.
Thomas Edison was a very famous inventor who helped us make the most of electricity from bulbs to fuses.
The Great Exhibition was opened on 1st May 1851 and it came to end on 15th October 1851. It was held in Hyde Park in a massive purpose-built glass structure called 'The Crystal Palace'.
Prince Albert, the husband of Queen Victoria, organised The Great Exhibition (with the help of Henry Cole – the inventor of the Christmas card). The main aim of The Great Exhibition was for Great Britain to show off, demonstrating its inventiveness and modern industrial designs and ideas to the rest of the world.

Key Text



Topic Vocabulary

Circuit	An electrical circuit is a path or line through which an electrical current flows.
Buzzer	A buzzer is an automatic signalling device. They are used as alarms and door bells.
Conductor	A conductor is an object or type of material that allows the flow of an electrical current in one or more directions
Battery	A battery is a device that stores chemical energy and makes it available in an electrical form.
Cells	An electrical cell is a device that is used to generate electricity
Switch	A switch is an electrical component that can "make" or "break" an electrical circuit.
Socket	Sockets allow electric equipment to be connected to the alternating current (AC) power supply in buildings and at other sites.
Appliance	An electrical appliance is a device that uses electricity to perform a function
Series Circuit	Components connected in series are connected along a single path, so the same current flows through all of the components
Insulator	An insulator is a material whose internal electric charges do not flow freely.