

Electricity

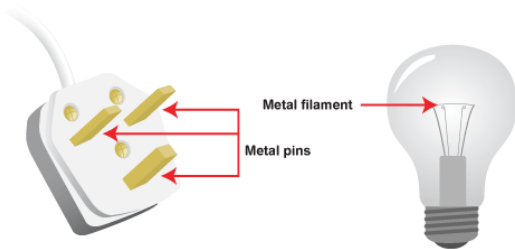
A circuit always needs an electrical **source**, such as a battery, with wires connected to both the **positive** (+) and **negative** (-) ends. A battery is also known as a **cell**.

A circuit must also contain one or more electrical **receivers**, such as bulbs, buzzers or motors, which allow electricity to pass through.

Electricity will only travel around a **circuit** that is complete. That means it has no gaps.

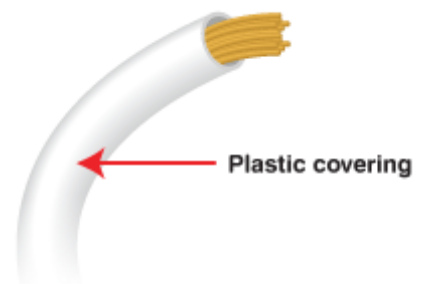
Some materials let electricity pass through them easily. These materials are known as electrical **conductors**.

Many **metals**, such as copper, iron and steel, are **good** electrical conductors. That is why the parts of electrical objects that need to let electricity pass through are always made of metal.



Some **materials** do **not** allow electricity to pass through them. These materials are known as electrical **insulators**.

Plastic, wood, glass and rubber are good electrical insulators. That is why they are used to cover materials that carry **electricity**. The plastic covering that surrounds wires is an electrical **insulator**. It stops you from getting an electrical **shock**.



Word Bank

Insulators	Source	Materials	Negative	Good	Cell	Shock
Receivers	Circuit	Conductors	Metals	Electricity	Insulator	Positive