

Electrical circuits provide a means of transferring and transforming electricity (ACSSU097)

Energy from a variety of sources can be used to generate electricity (ACSSU219)

Word Wall Vocabulary

science	renewable	non-renewable	series
scientist	fair test	generate	globe
investigation	charge	circuit	electricity
variable	battery	parallel	conduct

Definitions

science- a system of studying, testing, and experimenting on things in nature. Science is a search for general laws about how the world works.

scientist- a person who works in some branch of science.

investigation- to look into carefully and closely so as to learn the facts; examine.

E.g. The police are investigating the crime.

variable- likely to change; not constant.

renewable- a natural resource or source of energy that is not depleted by use, such as water, wind, or solar power.

fair test- A fair test is a controlled investigation carried out to answer a scientific question.

E.g. If testing which material is the most waterproof by pouring liquid onto a selection of different materials, in a fair test only the type of material (the component you are testing) should be changed. Therefore, all other elements (the type of liquid used, the amount of liquid used, the distance the liquid is poured from, the speed at which it is poured and the size of the material) must remain the same each time the test is carried out. It would be unfair or an unscientific test if, for example, 1000ml of water were poured onto a piece of foil and 2ml of milk poured onto a piece of foam - you would not be able to fairly compare the materials.

charge- to supply with power or energy.

E.g. He charged the battery.

battery- a device that makes electricity by using chemical reactions. Batteries are used to power many things, including cars, flashlights, toys, and watches.

non-renewable- (of a natural resource or source of energy) existing in finite quantity; not capable of being replenished.

generate- to bring into being or to produce.

E.g. Hydropower plants capture the energy of falling **water** to **generate electricity**.

circuit- a system of electrical conductors and components forming an electrical circuit.

parallel- of or denoting electrical components or circuits connected to common points at each end, rather than one to another in sequence.

series-denoting electrical circuits or components arranged so that the current passes through each successively.

globe (or lightbulb)- a glass bulb inserted into a lamp or a socket in a ceiling, which provides light by passing an electric current through a filament or a pocket of inert gas.

electricity- energy caused by the movement of electrons through matter.

E.g. Lightning is a natural form of electricity.

conduct- to carry or allow passage through or along.

E.g. Those wires conduct electricity to our house.