



Y6Science

Electricity



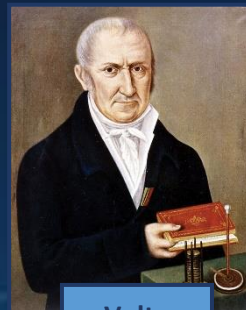
The History of Electricity

Alessandro Volta invented the first battery in 1800.

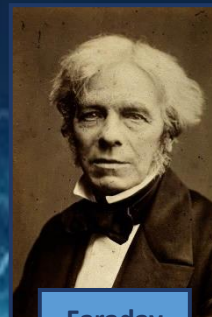
Michael Faraday used Volta's discoveries to build the first motor and generator in 1831.

Thomas Edison invented the modern lightbulb in 1879.

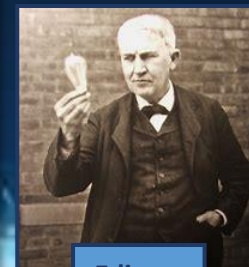
Nikola Tesla invented transformers and an AC current to transfer electricity safely, efficiently and cheaply (the UK uses this system today) in 1891.



Volta



Faraday



Edison



Tesla

KEY VOCABULARY

Circuit: a circuit is a device made of other, smaller electrical devices that can move the flow of electricity through itself to power larger devices.

Electrodes: are charged electrical conductors inside a cell. Each cell has one positive and one negative electrode.

Component: electrical devices within a circuit.

Conductor: electricity will pass through a conductor.

Insulator: electricity will not pass through an insulator.

Current: This is the steady flow of electrons. This is measured in amperes (amps).

AC: Alternating Current

DC: Direct Current

Voltage: This is the force that makes the electric current flow and is measured in volts (V). The greater the voltage, the more current will flow.

Appliance: a household device that needs electricity to run (mains or battery-powered).

Mains electricity: the electricity that is delivered to homes and businesses through an electric grid.

Renewable Mains Power: solar, wind, hydro power are green sources of energy.

Non-renewable Mains Power/fossil fuels: coal, oil and gas damage the atmosphere by releasing the gases methane and carbon dioxide.

