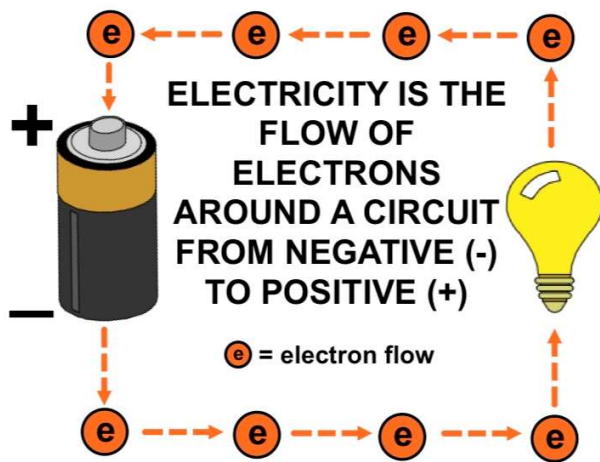


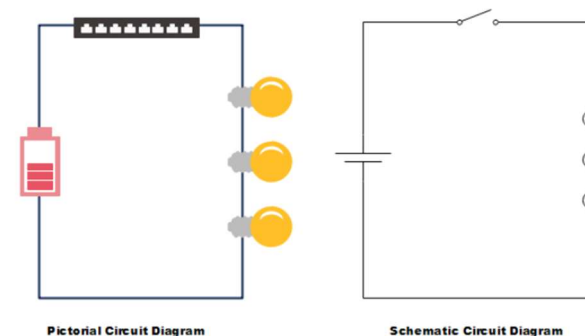
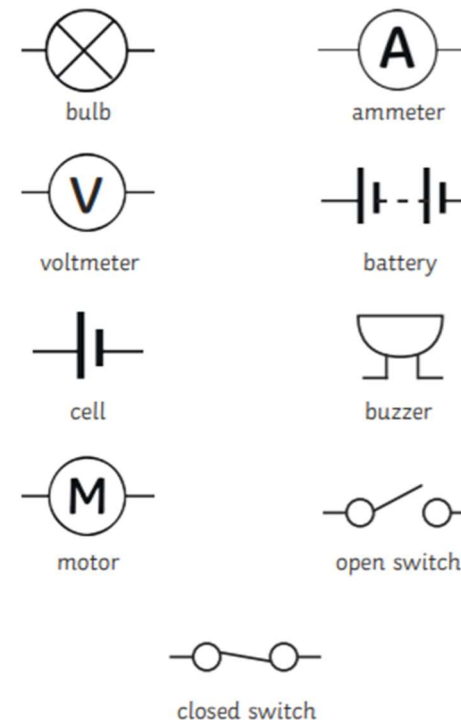
Key Information	
Atom	A small particle that everything in the universe is made up from. You can get lots of types of atoms (oxygen, carbon, gold, copper, etc.)
How electricity works	A current of electricity is a steady flow of electrons from a negative place to a positive place. That is why batteries have positive (+) and negative (-) sides.
Electron	A part of an atom with negative charge
Proton	A part of an atom with positive charge
Neutron	A part of an atom with neutral charge



Vocabulary	
cell	A battery
circuit	A circuit must have an energy source (usually a battery) and a continuous loop of a material that electricity can pass through. (Usually a wire)
voltage	Tells us how much energy a battery pushes electricity around a circuit.
current	The flow of charge around a circuit. The faster the flow of electricity, the higher the current
resistance	Tells you how easy it is for electricity to flow around a circuit.
ammeter	Measures current in amps (A)
volt meter	Measures voltage in volts (V)

Electrical Circuits

Electrical circuits are often represented by circuit diagrams. Rather than spending lots of time creating very artistic drawings of circuits, we use standard symbols that are much simpler, easier to draw and easier to interpret. The symbols represent components such as a bulb, ammeter and voltmeter that can be used in a circuit diagram.



When creating diagrams of electrical circuits, you do not draw any images; you use symbols to represent the different parts of the circuit.