

NATURAL SCIENCES

Electricity

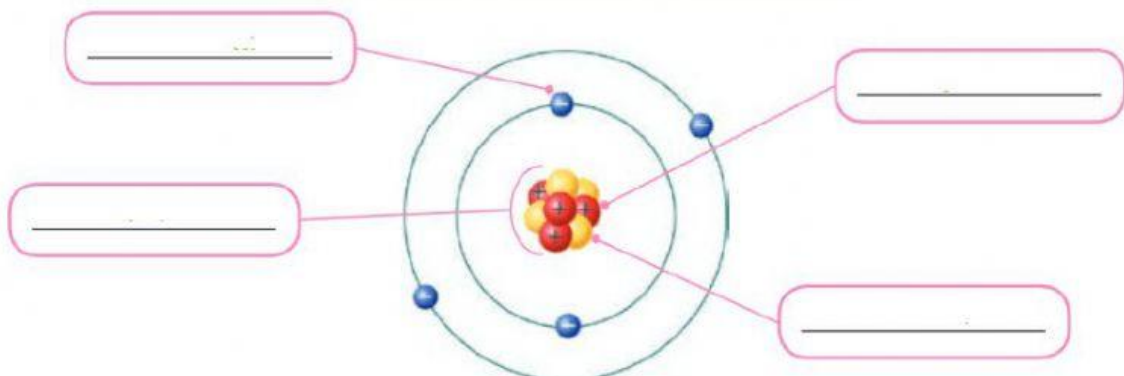
6th GRADE

Name: _____

1. Read and match with their definition.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1). Electric current | ☐ a flow of electric charge through a conductor |
| 2). An electric circuit | ☐ a permanent magnet. |
| 3). Electron | ☐ a material that allows electric current to flow through it. |
| 4). Electrical conductor | ☐ a continuous conducting path that electric current can flow along. |
| 5). Bar magnet | ☐ a negatively charged particle that orbits the nucleus of an atom. |

2. Look at the picture and label the parts of the atom.



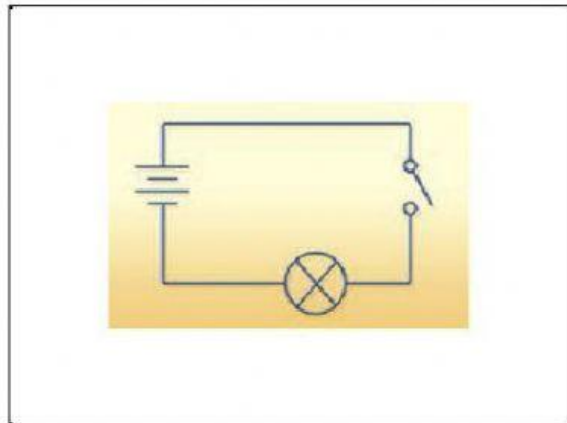
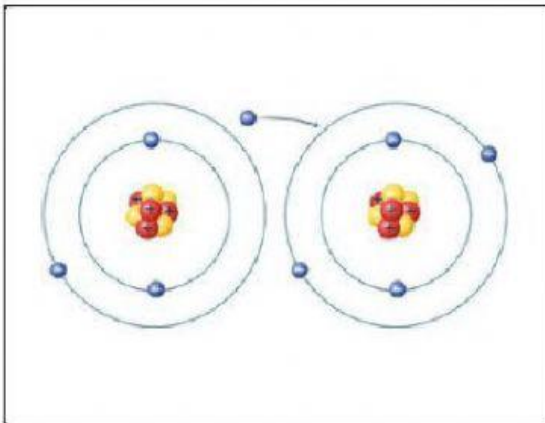
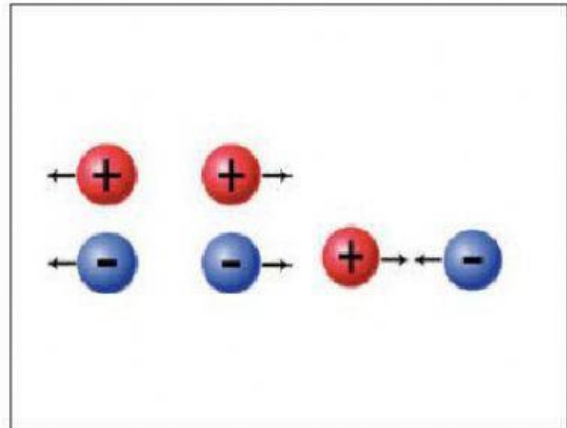
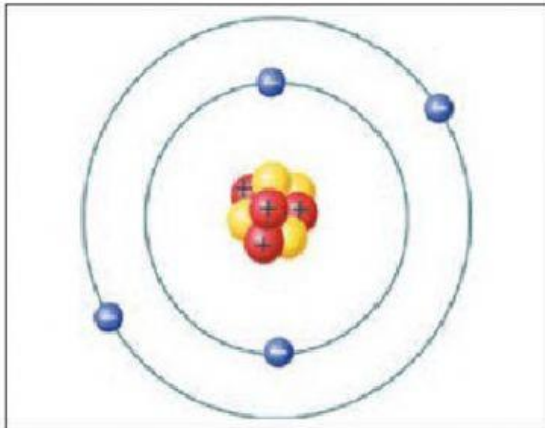
3. Drag the paragraph to the correct picture.

Charges that are the same repel each other but opposite charges attract.

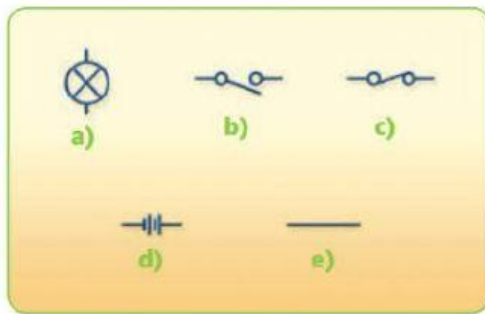
An atom has a nucleus made up of protons and neutrons, and it has electrons orbiting the nucleus.

A circuit is a continuous circle from the battery, through the components and back to the battery.

Electric current is created when atoms repeatedly jump from their orbit to the orbit of another atom.



4. Write the names.



- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____

5. Read the text and circle the correct option.



Electricity is stored in the *battery* / *terminal* with two *terminals* / *conductors*. Electrons only flow out if these terminals are joined by a *switch* / *wire*. Wires are made of metals that are good electric *conductors* / *insulators*, such as copper. The flow of *protons* / *electrons* is called a current.

6. Answer these questions.

- What is the difference between a SERIES CIRCUIT and a PARALLEL CIRCUIT?

- What is essential for a circuit to work?

- What type of circuit do you need if you want to light up the lamps of your house?