Science Study Guide for Magnets and Electricity

Test Date Friday January 15, 2015

Important facts to remember:

* Batteries are a safe form of energy
* The strongest force for magnets is at it poles
* When like poles are together they push apart
* Parallel Circuits have more than one pathway of electricity
* Series Circuits only have one pathway of electricity
* The amount of times a wire is coiled around a bolt helps create an electromagnet
* An electromagnet is a magnet with an electric current that can be turned on and off
* Electrical wires are made of metal because electricity can move well through metal
* Planet Earth acts like a magnet
* The filament in a bulb gives off light
* Adding more batteries in a circuit will increase the voltage and therefore increase the brightness of a light bulb
* A switch stops and starts the flow of electricity
* Conducting a test 3 or more times helps makes the results more accurate in an scientific experiment

Be able to identify insulators and conductors of electricity (see examples below)

Electric Circuits

Conductors- paper clips, metal screen, copper, nail, metal spoon, etc.

Insulators- paper materials, rubber materials, etc.

Receivers-light bulb, fan, radio

Energy Source- batteries

Pathways-wires

Review the drawing of how to correctly light a light bulb.

Level 4 Opportunity-Tell about the life of Thomas Edison and how he impacted our world today.