

Nova's Guide to the Power of Electricity

Spark your curiosity and power up your knowledge with Nova the Owl!

- A complete circuit requires a power source, wires, and a component like a bulb or buzzer to work.
- Adding more cells to a circuit increases the voltage, which makes a bulb shine brighter.
- A switch is used to open and close a circuit by creating a gap in the path for electrons to flow.
- Materials like copper and iron are conductors, allowing electricity to pass through them easily.
- Insulators, such as plastic, rubber, or wood, stop the flow of electricity to keep us safe.
- If a circuit is broken, the flow of electricity stops and the bulb will not light up.

Did you know? Did you know? Even though we use the word 'battery' every day, a single power unit is actually called a 'cell'. A battery is technically two or more cells connected together! Nova loves to remind us that electricity needs a complete, unbroken loop to travel from the cell to the bulb and back again.

Key vocabulary: Cell · Battery · Circuit · Conductor · Insulator · Voltage · Resistance · Filament