

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Physics</b>
<b>Unit/Topic</b>	Year 10 Household Electricity

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Alternating current</b>	Electric current that constantly changes direction (in the UK, mains electricity alternates at 50 Hz).
<b>Direct current</b>	Electric current that always flows in the same direction.
<b>National Grid</b>	The network of cables and transformers that carries electricity around the UK.
<b>Transformers</b>	A device that raises or lowers the potential difference of an electrical supply.
<b>Non-renewable</b>	Energy resources that will run out one day.
<b>Renewable</b>	Energy resources that will never run out because they are being replenished at the same rate as they are being used.
<b>Fossil fuels</b>	Fuels that have formed over a long time from the remains of living creatures (coal, oil and gas).
<b>Generator</b>	A device that converts kinetic energy into electricity, found in a power station.
<b>Carbon neutral</b>	An energy resource that releases the same amount of CO <sub>2</sub> that it absorbed during its lifetime.
<b>Decommissioning</b>	The process of shutting down a nuclear power station to remove the radioactive material.
<b>Greenhouse effect</b>	The build-up of certain gases in the atmosphere that causes more heat to be trapped inside the Earth.