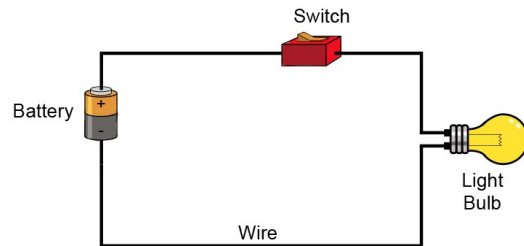
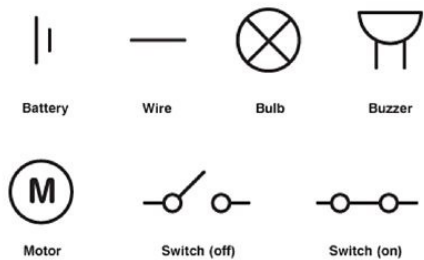


**Key vocabulary**

<b>Inventor</b>	A person who invents something new
<b>Technology</b>	The science and art of making things
<b>Enigma</b>	An action, thought, person or other influence that inspires
<b>Innovations</b>	Changes to things which already exist
<b>Prototype</b>	A first version of a device from which it can be improved and developed
<b>Appliance</b>	An object that has a particular purpose
<b>Development</b>	The process of something improving



**Skills that we will use:**

- construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers
- identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery
- note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms.
- develop a chronologically secure knowledge of inventions which have aided the way we live

**A simple circuit:**

A simple circuit is a closed loop of a conductor that electrons can travel around, usually consisting of a power source (a battery, for example) and an electrical component or device (like a resistor or a light bulb) and conducting wire.

**3500**

**Wheel**

**Mesopotamia** (modern day Iraq) created the wheel to help them move trees and rocks. This invention helped other inventors create clocks and vehicles

**1450 AD**

**Printing press**

This invention, produced by **Johannes Gutenberg**, allowed documents, books, newspapers and the bible to be read more easily across the world.

**1814**

**Steam engine**

**James Watt** realised that when fuel was burnt, it released a high-temperature gas, which could put pressure on a piston and move it.

**1833-1871**

**Computer**

**Charles Babbage** invented a computer, which has consequently helped us control medical equipment, store information and put a space ship into orbit.

**1876**

**Lightbulb**

**Thomas Edison** invented the bulb they would last for 1500 hours without burning out

**1876**

**Telephone**

**Alexander Graham Bell** invented the telephone by experimenting with joining two cups with a thread and using it to talk.

**1903**

**Aeroplane**

**The Wright brothers** created the first plane which flew in the air.

**1920**

**Plasters**

**Earle Dickson** creates a way to care for cuts and scratches.

**1923**

**Television**

**Vladimir K Zworykin and Philo Farnsworth** are thought to have invented the TV, which has now advanced to smart and 4D versions.

**1928**

**Penicillin**

**Alexander Fleming** discovered one of the most famous medical findings by accident, when he grew mould on another experiment.

**1950**

**Credit cards**

**Ralph Schneider** invented a way for people to pay, which didn't rely on people having the correct amount of money with them at all times.

**1989**

**World Wide Web**

**Time Berners-Lee** invented the web, which has helped education, music, finance, reading, medicine, networking and language.

**2007**

**iPhone**

**Apple** made communication easier outside the home with the portable iPhone with many features installed.