



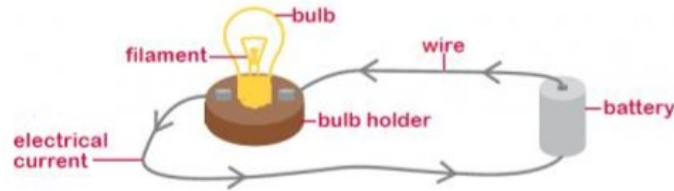
Year 6 - Electricity

What I should already know

- Sticky knowledge from Year 4 electricity.
- Knowledge of properties and materials.

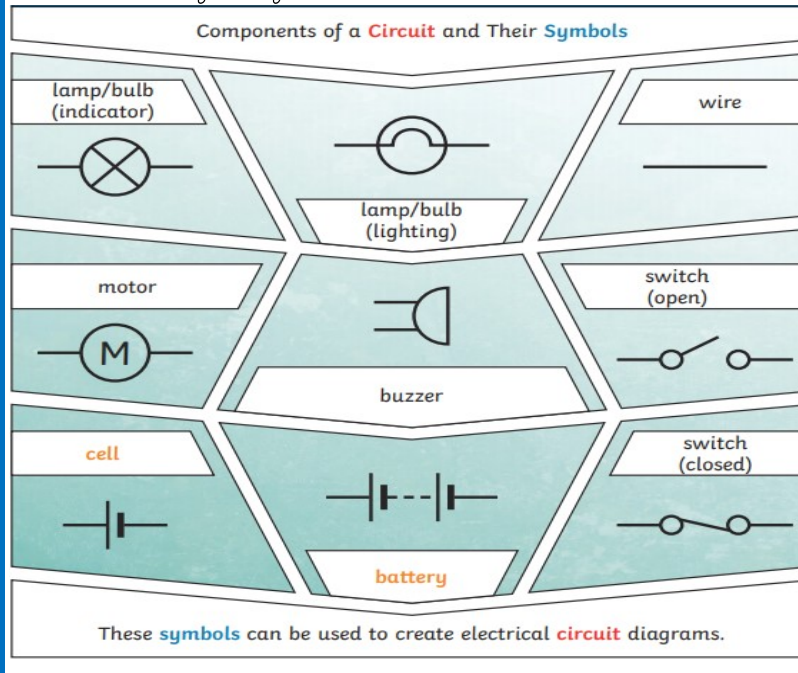
Working Scientifically

- systematically identify the effect of changing one component at a time in a circuit; designing and making a set of traffic lights, a burglar alarm or some other useful circuit.



Sticky Knowledge

- ◆ The **brightness** of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer changes with the number and **voltage** of **cells** used in the circuit
- ◆ Build circuits and compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches
- ◆ Use and recognise symbols.



Vocabulary

amps	How electric current is measured.
battery/cell	Stores energy as a chemical until it is needed. A cell is a single unit, a battery is a collection of cells.
buzzer	An electrical device that makes a buzzing noise and is used for signalling
bulb	The glass part of an electric lamp, which gives out light when electricity passes through it.
circuit	A complete and closed path around which a circulating current can flow
conductor	A material or device which allows heat or electricity to carry through
current	A flow of electrons , measured in amps .
energy	Power from sources such as electricity that makes machines work or provides heat
insulator	Any material that electricity cannot pass through or along
motor	A device that changes electrical energy into movement
resistance	A force which slows down a moving object or vehicle
switch	A device for making and breaking the connection in a circuit
voltage	An electrical force that makes electricity move through a wire, measured in volts (V) . The greater the voltage, the more current will flow.