## Year: 6

## What should I already know?

**Yr. 4 - Electricity -** Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers.

**Yr. 4 - Electricity -** Identify whether a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery.

**Yr. 4 - Electricity -** Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether a lamp lights in a simple series circuit.

What will I know by the end of the unit?			
What are			
the sym-	Circuit Symbols		
bols for	Symbol	Component	
the com-	—(A)—	ammeter	
ponents in a cir- cuit?		battery	
		bulb	
	$\square \square \square$	buzzer	
		cell	
	M	motor	
		resistor	
		switch (open)	
	-0-0-	switch (closed)	
How does the volt- age of a cell ef- fect a circuit?	The more voltage in a circuit, the brighter the bulb or louder the buzzer will be. A bulb converts energy from chemical energy to light energy.		
	A buzzer converts chemical energy in- to sound energy.		
How do the com- ponents of a cir- cuit ef- fect the perfor- mance?	A switch controls the movement of electrons by opening or closing a cir- cuit. The longer the wires, the dimmer the		
	bulb and quieter a buzzer will be due to more resistance.		
	The shorter the wires, the brighter a bulb/louder a buzzer will be due to less resistance.		
	iess resistance.		

Key rocabulary		
ammeter	measures the current in a circuit	
appliance	a <b>device</b> in your home that you use to do a job such as cleaning <b>Applianc-</b> es are often electrical.	
circuit	a flow of <b>electricity</b> through a <b>wire</b> or <b>circuit</b>	
current	a complete route which an <b>electric</b> <b>current</b> can flow around	
сотро-	the parts that something is made of	
cell	a synonym for <b>battery</b> small <b>devices</b> that provide the <b>power</b>	
battery	for <b>electrical</b> items such as torches	
device	an object that has been invented for a particular purpose	
energy	the <b>power</b> from <b>sources</b> such as <b>elec</b> - <b>tricity</b> that makes machines work or provides heat	
electrons	too many electrons cause the circuit can 'short' (overheat/damage compo- nents)	
motor	a <b>device</b> that uses <b>electricity</b> or fuel to produce movement	
re- sistance	a force which slows down a moving object or vehicle	
resistor	a part of an electric <b>circuit</b> that pro- vides resistance to some of the <b>current</b>	
voltage	the force of an electric current as measured in <b>volts</b>	
wires	a long thin piece of metal that is used to fasten things or to carry <b>elec-</b> tric current	