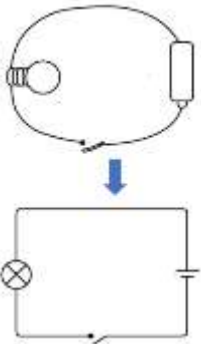
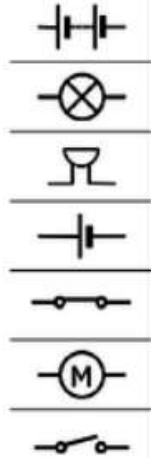


In science we are learning about...

Electricity

Key Vocabulary

- **Voltage** - the force that makes the electric current flow
- **Electrical Components** - the different parts of a circuit e.g. lamp, buzzer, switch, motor
- **Buzzer** - an electrical component that produces sound
- **Electrical Symbols** - picture that represent the different electrical components
- **Circuit Diagram** - a scientific representation of an electrical circuit
- **Cell** - a device that stores energy and is an electrical power supply
- **Battery** - when you have more than one cell
- **Series Circuit** - an electrical circuit where the components are arranged in a single path
- **Current** - the steady flow of electrons which is measured in amps (A)

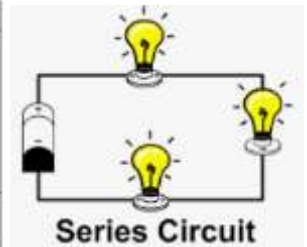


Sticky Knowledge

- Conductors are materials that let electricity pass through them
- Insulators are materials that do not let electricity pass through them
- Series circuits are made of one loop that begins and ends at the cell
- To recognise the different symbols that represent a simple circuit
- When you increase the voltage in an electrical circuit, the current increases so the components will be brighter, faster or louder



Scientific enquiry



Links to Previous Learning

- Identify common appliances that run on electricity (Y4)
- Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers (Y4)
- 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 (Y4)
- Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit (Y4)
- Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors (Y4)

Aspirations

- Electrician
- Mechanical Engineer



Our characteristics

- Questioning
- Reasoning and problem solving

