



let anyone look down on you because you are young but set an example for the believers in speech; in conduct; in love; in faith and in purity.
(1 Timothy 4:12)

Subject: Science	Year group: 6 Term: Summer 1 and 2	Title: Electricity - Physics
What should I know? • That electricity enables things all around us to work • That electricity comes from 2 main sources – mains and batteries • That electricity can be dangerous • What appliances need electricity to run • How to construct a simple circuit and the name of all its basic parts • To identify common conductors and insulators • The dangers of electricity • That batteries are used to 'push' electricity around a circuit to make bulbs, buzzers and motors work • That drawings, pictures and diagrams can be used to represent circuits	Facts I will learn ... • How to link the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit • Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function • How to use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram Electric Circuit Diagram	Key questions ... • Which circuits work? • How can we draw different circuits more accurately? • Why do circuits need a battery/cell and wires? • How can we identify faults in a circuit? • How can we change circuits to create different effects? • Can we solve circuit challenges? • Where does electricity come from? • How does electricity get into our homes?

Key Skills... • Identifying how the voltage in a circuit affects the brightness of a bulb or the volume of a buzzer • Interpreting and reading symbols for a simple circuit	Experiences that school may provide: • Opportunities to create and test a variety of circuits	Key vocab and definition <table><tr><td>Cell</td><td>The device which converts electrical energy into mechanical energy.</td></tr><tr><td>Bulb</td><td>A lamp that emits light when heated by electricity.</td></tr><tr><td>Buzzer</td><td>A mechanical signalling device.</td></tr><tr><td>Motor</td><td>A device used to generate electricity.</td></tr><tr><td>Switch</td><td>An electronic device used for making, breaking or changing the connections in a circuit.</td></tr><tr><td>Circuit</td><td>A path in which electrons from a voltage or current flow.</td></tr><tr><td>Electrical conductor</td><td>An object which allows the flow of charge (electricity) through.</td></tr><tr><td>Electrical insulator</td><td>A material whose electric charges do not flow freely.</td></tr><tr><td>Connection</td><td>A direct path between two points in a circuit.</td></tr><tr><td>Component</td><td>Any device in an electrical circuit.</td></tr></table>		Cell	The device which converts electrical energy into mechanical energy.	Bulb	A lamp that emits light when heated by electricity.	Buzzer	A mechanical signalling device.	Motor	A device used to generate electricity.	Switch	An electronic device used for making, breaking or changing the connections in a circuit.	Circuit	A path in which electrons from a voltage or current flow.	Electrical conductor	An object which allows the flow of charge (electricity) through.	Electrical insulator	A material whose electric charges do not flow freely.	Connection	A direct path between two points in a circuit.	Component	Any device in an electrical circuit.
Cell	The device which converts electrical energy into mechanical energy.																						
Bulb	A lamp that emits light when heated by electricity.																						
Buzzer	A mechanical signalling device.																						
Motor	A device used to generate electricity.																						
Switch	An electronic device used for making, breaking or changing the connections in a circuit.																						
Circuit	A path in which electrons from a voltage or current flow.																						
Electrical conductor	An object which allows the flow of charge (electricity) through.																						
Electrical insulator	A material whose electric charges do not flow freely.																						
Connection	A direct path between two points in a circuit.																						
Component	Any device in an electrical circuit.																						
Web links http://interactivesites.weebly.com/animal-classification.html	Experiences that could be provided at home... • Explore the house and surroundings – what electrical items can be found and where are the connected to the sources of electricity • When on a journey can we count the electric pylons you see?																						

		Break	A place in the circuit where things are not connected meaning the circuit is incomplete.
		Mains electricity	The electricity supply from power stations to households.
		Battery	A device that stores energy and makes it available in electric form.