

St Paul's Church of England Primary School



: 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 pولي (1 Timothy 4:12)

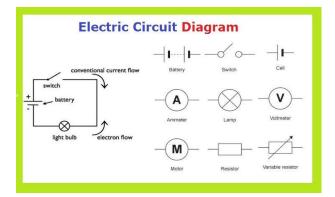
Subject: Science Year group: 6 Term: Summer 1 and 2 Title: Electricity - Physics

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



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?



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Key Skills	Experiences that school may provide:	Key vocab and definition	
 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 	Opportunities to create and test a variety of circuits	Cell Bulb	The device which converts electrical energy into mechanical energy. A lamp that emits light when heated by
Web links	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?	Buzzer	electricity. A mechanical signalling device.
http://interactivesites.weebly.com/animal-classification.html		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.

	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.