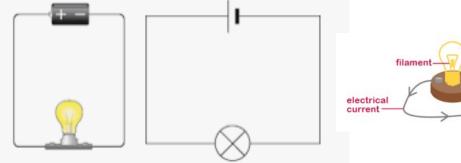
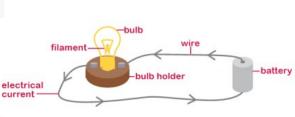




Key questions

- How does the brightness of a lamp change when the voltage changes? Why?
- Can we compare and give reasons for variations in how components function?
- What symbols are used to represent a circuit?





| Key Vocabulary | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| circuit | a closed loop for electricity to |
| | travel around |
| component | a part used in an electrical circuit |
| electricity | a form of energy caused by |
| | electrons moving |
| cell | a stored source of energy |
| (battery) | |
| switch | a switch turns an electrical circuit |
| | on or off by completing or |
| | breaking the circuit |
| conductor | an object which allows electricity |
| | to flow through it easily |
| insulator | an object which does not allow |
| | electricity to flow through it easily |
| symbol | see diagram |
| voltage | a force that makes electricity flow |
| | through a wire (measured in volts) |
| motor | a machine that turns electrical |
| | energy into movement |

Prior learning

In year 4 you constructed simple circuits, learning the names and functions of simple components. In year 6 you will contrast your own circuits, investigating a range of variables and drawing the accompanying diagram using the appropriate symbols.



