

The Marist RC Primary School		Knowledge Organiser		
Year 6, Science Spring 1		Electricity		
Builds on and leads to ...		Enquiry/skills		
Build on from Year 4... Construct simple series circuits and represent a simple circuit in a diagram using recognised symbols Work scientifically by systematically identifying the effect of changing one component at a time in a circuit Leads to in KS3 ... • Concept of electric current and static electricity and potential difference • How to generate electricity		• planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary • taking measurements with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate • recording data and results of increasing complexity using tables, diagrams and line graphs • using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests • identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments		
What will I know by the end of the unit?		Vocabulary		
• associate 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, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches • use recognized symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram	Battery	A container consisting of one or more cells where chemical energy is converted into electricity and used as a source of power		
	Bulb	A glass bulb which provides light by passing an electrical current through a filament		
	Buzzer	An electrical device that makes a buzzing noise and is used for signaling		
	Cell	A device containing electrodes that is used for generating current		
	Circuit	A complete and closed path around which a circulating electric current can flow		
	Wire	A long thin piece of metal that carries electric current		
	Insulator	Objects that do not allow electricity to flow through them easily like rubber or paper.		
	Conductor	A material or device which allows heat or electricity to carry through		
	Current	A flow of electricity which results from the ordered directional movement of electrically charged particles		
	Electricity	A form of energy resulting from the existence of charged particles		
	Filament	A conducting wire or thread with a high melting point that forms part of an electric bulb		
	Motor	A machine powered by electricity that supplies motive power for a vehicle or other moveable device		
	Switch	A device for making and breaking the connection in an electric circuit		
	Voltage	An electrical force that makes electricity move through a wire		
Diagrams / Maps / Images				
				