

What have I previously learned?

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

Vocabulary - Goldilocks words

Word	Definition
Circuit	A complete and closed path around which a circulating electrical current can flow.
Cell/battery	A container of chemicals which react together producing a flow of electrons from one terminal to the other. A battery is more than one cell.
Switch	A device for making and breaking the connection in an electrical circuit.
Voltage	A measure of the energy of an electrical flow.
Circuit diagram	A pictorial representation of an electrical circuit.
Circuit symbol	A simple picture that is used to represent an electrical component when drawing a circuit diagram.

Useful links

[What is electricity? | STEM kids - YouTube](#)



Sticky Knowledge:

- Adding more cells to a complete circuit will make a bulb brighter, a motor spin faster or a buzzer make a louder sound.
- If you use a battery with a higher voltage, the same thing happens.
- Adding more bulbs to a circuit will make each bulb less bright.
- Using more motors or buzzers, each motor will spin more slowly and each buzzer will be quieter.
- Turning a switch off (open) breaks a circuit so the circuit is not complete and electricity cannot flow. Any bulbs, motors or buzzers will then turn off as well.
- You can use recognised circuit symbols to draw simple circuit diagrams.

Prompts to help me in my learning:



Cell



Wire



Bulb



Buzzer



Motor



Switch (off)



Switch (on)