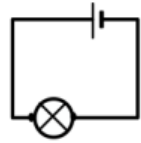
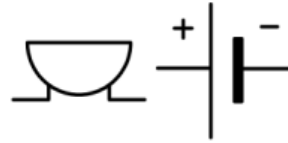


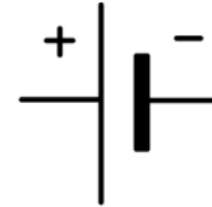
complete
circuit



circuit
diagram



circuit
symbol



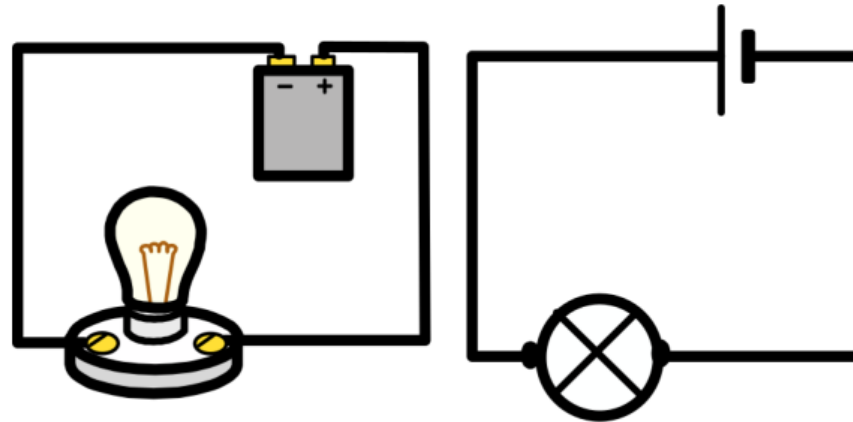
cell



battery



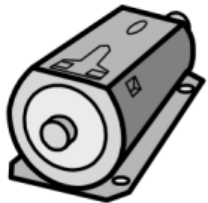
bulb



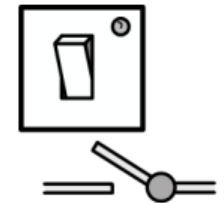
Electricity (circuits)



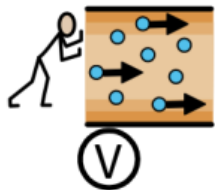
buzzer



motor



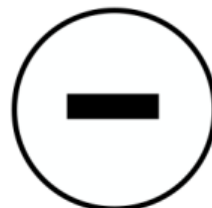
switch



voltage



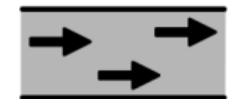
positive



negative

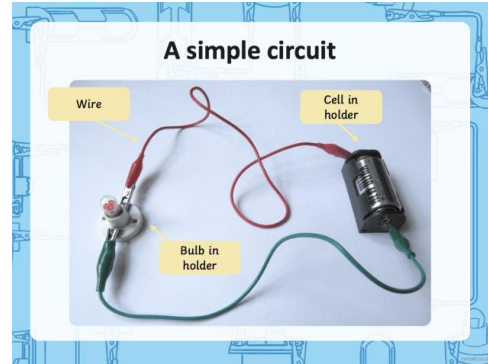
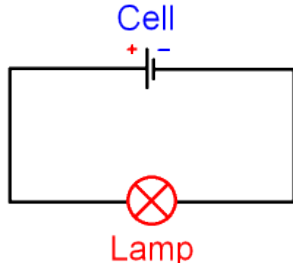
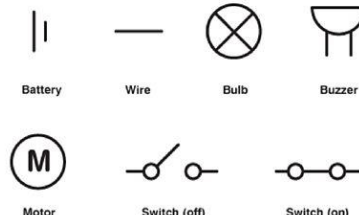


conductor



flow

Y6 Science: Electricity - Topic Vocabulary Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Relevant Pictures	Exciting Books/Websites
circuit / complete circuit	An electrical circuit is a path or route that an electric current can flow around, providing there are no breaks in the circuit. A complete circuit is a continuous circuit with no breaks.	 	<i>Inventor Lab: Awesome Builds for Smart Makers</i> by DK and Dr Lucy Rogers <i>Shocking Electricity - Horrible Science</i> by Nick Arnold <i>Flowchart Science: Electricity</i> by Louise Spilsbury <i>Electricity (Science in a flash)</i> by Georgia Amson-Bradshaw
circuit diagram	A simplified drawing that represents a circuit. Circuit diagrams use specific circuit symbols to represent the different components of the circuit.		Other information
cell	A <u>single</u> electrical energy source which uses chemical reactions to produce a current; an electrical power supply.		Circuit symbols
battery	A collection of cells.		
buzzer	A component that converts electrical energy into sound.	What I've learnt already	Key Knowledge
motor	A component that converts electrical energy into mechanical energy (movement).	Y4: <ul style="list-style-type: none">I can identify and name appliances that require electricity to function.I know the basic parts of a circuit, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers.I know that for an appliance to work within a circuit, it has to be part of a complete loop with a battery.I know that a switch in a circuit is a temporary break in an otherwise 'complete circuit'.I know that all metals conduct electricity but some, such as aluminium and titanium, are relatively poor conductors.I know the recognised symbols used to represent components of a circuit and uses these to represent a circuit pictorially.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand that the brightness of a bulb, or the volume of a buzzer, correlates with the voltage of cells used in the circuit.
bulb	A component that converts electrical energy into light. Bulbs have a very thin piece of wire inside, which emits light (and heat) when electricity passes through it.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Know 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.
switch	A component that can turn devices on and off by opening or closing a gap in a circuit.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Know the effect of adding more components to a circuit with one cell and the effect of adding multiple cells.
voltage	Voltage is what makes electric charges move along a wire. It is the 'push' that creates an electric current.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Know and use the recognised symbols to represent a simple circuit in a diagram.