











# Year 6 Electricity:

## Key Vocabulary

<b>Battery Cell</b>		A container containing one or more cells where chemical energy is converted into electricity.
<b>Conductor</b>		A material that allows electricity to flow through it.
<b>Circuit</b>		A route through which electricity flows in a complete circle. This is series circuit - electricity flows through each component.
<b>Current</b>		Flow of energy resulting from the movement of the charged particles.
<b>Electrons</b>		Particles that have been charged.
<b>Fossil fuels</b>		A natural fuel: coal or gas. Made from the remains of dead plants and animals.
<b>Generator</b>		A machine that converts energy into electricity.
<b>Insulator</b>		Materials that electricity cannot pass through.
<b>Terminal</b>		Where the battery connects to the circuit. In a circuit, electric current flows from negative terminal to the positive terminal.
<b>Voltage</b>		An electrical force that causes the free electrons to flow through a wire, measured in volts. Voltage is usually supplied by a battery or generator.

## Key Knowledge:

A circuit must be complete for the electrons to travel around it from one terminal of the battery to another.  
Electrons travel from the negative terminal of a battery to the positive terminal of a battery.

Components will function differently when changes are made to a circuit:




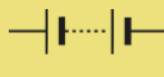



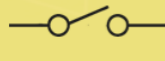
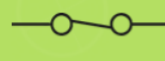
When more cells (batteries) are added, the brightness of bulbs/ loudness of buzzers will increase.

When higher voltage batteries are used, the brightness of bulbs/ loudness of buzzers will increase.

When more bulbs are added to a series circuit, they will be dimmer as the electricity is shared.

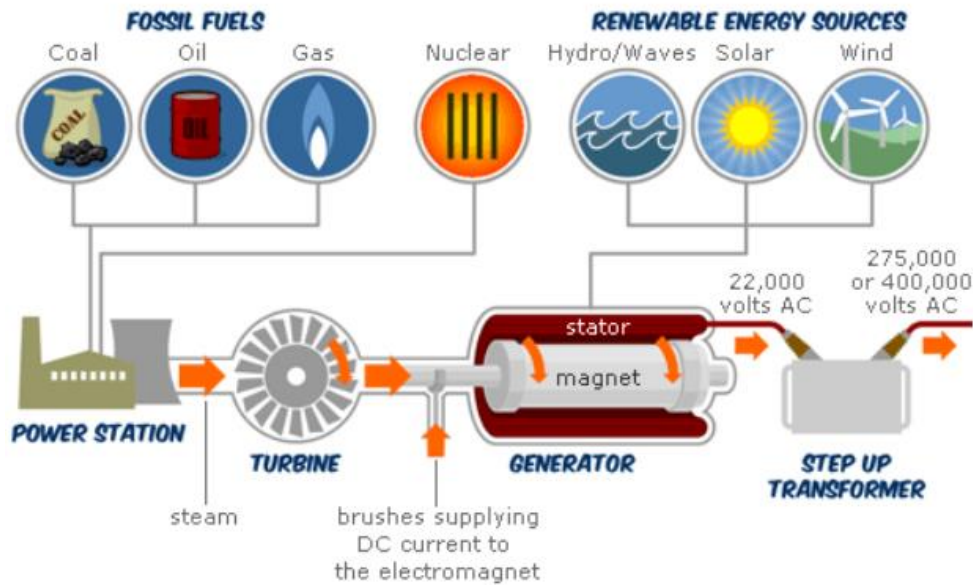
Not all sources of energy are renewable (always available). Some are non-renewable and will eventually run out.

**Circuit diagrams:** when drawing electrical circuits, standard symbols are used to show the different components.  
Wires are shown using straight lines.

 bulb	 bulb	 cell
 battery	 wire	 motor
 buzzer	 open switch - off	 closed switch - on

Electricity is a secondary source of energy - we get it from other sources of energy. This can be renewable (never used up) or non-renewable.

Which forms of energy are renewable & which are non-renewable?



## Working Scientifically



Which sources of electricity are renewable and which aren't?  
Which circuits conduct electricity and which don't?



What happens to the brightness of bulbs/ loudness of buzzers when we change...?

- number of cells;
- voltage of cells;
- number of components in a circuit.



What are the advantages & disadvantages of different ways electricity is produced?  
Which famous scientist made most impact on our lives (in the field of electricity)?

The Radcliffe-on-Soar power station, which currently burns coal to fuel our homes, will stop work in 2024. Instead, the site will be used to burn rubbish to generate power:



The wind farm at Cromer, North Norfolk.



**Which pioneer in the field of electricity had most impact on our lives today?**

Sir Michael Faraday



Thomas Edison



Nikola Tesla

