# RED DEER Year 5/6 Knowledge Organiser – Electricity –Summer 2

### **Skills**

- Investigating the effect of adding more bulbs to a circuit
- Investigating the effect of adding more cells to a circuit
- Investigating the effect of adding more buzzers to a circuit
- Investigating the effect of adding more motors to a circuit
- Make circuits using a different number of components (draw circuit diagrams using conventional symbols)
- Explore different types of switches and their suitability for different purposes

### Knowledge

- 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 recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram

## RED DEER Year 5/6 Knowledge Organiser – Electricity – Elveden Primary Academy

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 (battery)	a stored source of electricity
switch	a switch turns an electrical circuit on or off by completing or breaking the circuit
conductor	an object that allows electricity to flow through it easily (objects made of metal are good conductors)
insulator	an object that does not allow electricity to flow through it easily
circuit symbols	see diagram
voltage	a force that makes electricity flow through a wire (it is measured in volts)
motor	a machine that turns electrical energy into movement

#### **FACTS**

We use scientific symbols to represent the components (parts) of a circuit.

The brightness of a bulb or the loudness of a buzzer is affected by the number of cells in a circuit.

The brightness of a bulb or the loudness of a buzzer is affected by the voltage of cells in a circuit.

The number of components in a circuit can affect how they function.

The arrangement of components in a circuit can affect how they function.

The length of wires in a circuit can affect how the components function.



