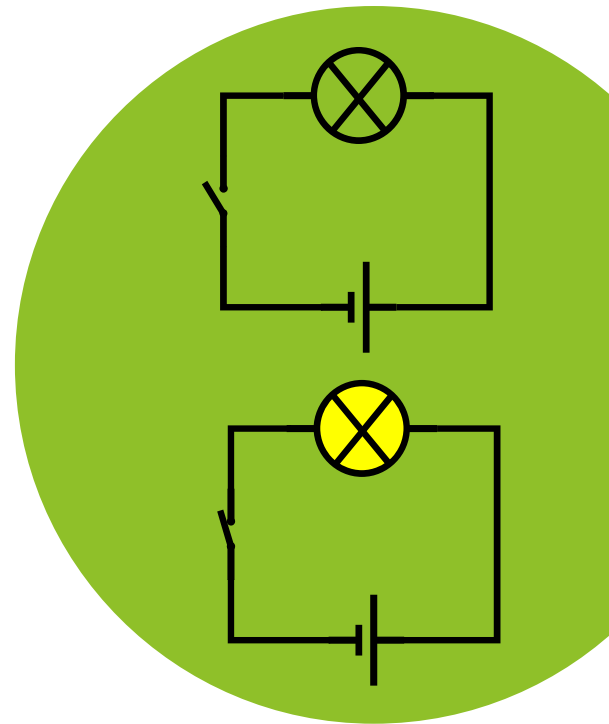


Electricity

Key Facts

1. Components in a circuit can be drawn as symbols and can be used to create electrical circuit diagrams.
2. More cells or a higher voltage create more power to flow through a circuit which will make a bulb brighter or a buzzer louder.
3. Using more bulbs or buzzers will mean that the power is shared by more components so the bulb will be dimmer or the buzzer will be quieter.
4. Lengthening a wire means the electrons will have to travel through more resistance which will make the bulb dimmer or the buzzer quieter.
5. A series circuit is a circuit that only has one route to take. If one part of the series circuit breaks, the circuit is broken and the flow of current stops.



Assessment

I can associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit



I can 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



I can use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.



Key Vocabulary

circuit, cell/battery, symbol, current, amps, voltage, electrons, resistance