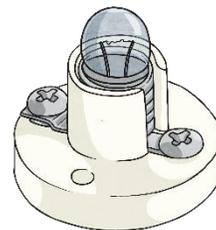
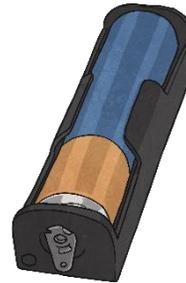
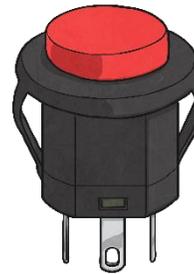
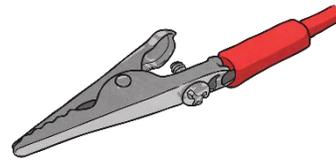
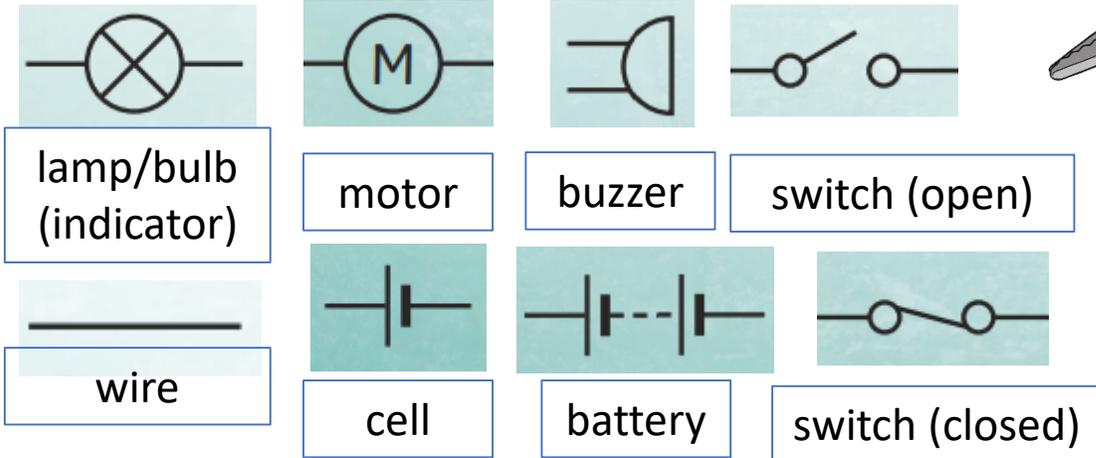




Some components of a **circuit** and their **symbol**:



Key Vocabulary:

***Circuit** - a path that an electrical current can flow around.

***Symbol** - a visual picture that stands for something else.

***Cell/battery** - a device that stores chemical energy until it is needed. A **cell** is a **single unit**. A **battery** is a **collection of cells**.

***Voltage** - the force that makes the electric current move through the wires. The greater the voltage, the more current will flow.

What should I already know?

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

What will I know by the end of this term?

- I will associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit.
- I will observe and explaining the effect of different voltages in a circuit.
- I will 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 will investigate the relationship between wire length and the brightness of bulbs or the loudness of buzzers.
- I will use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.