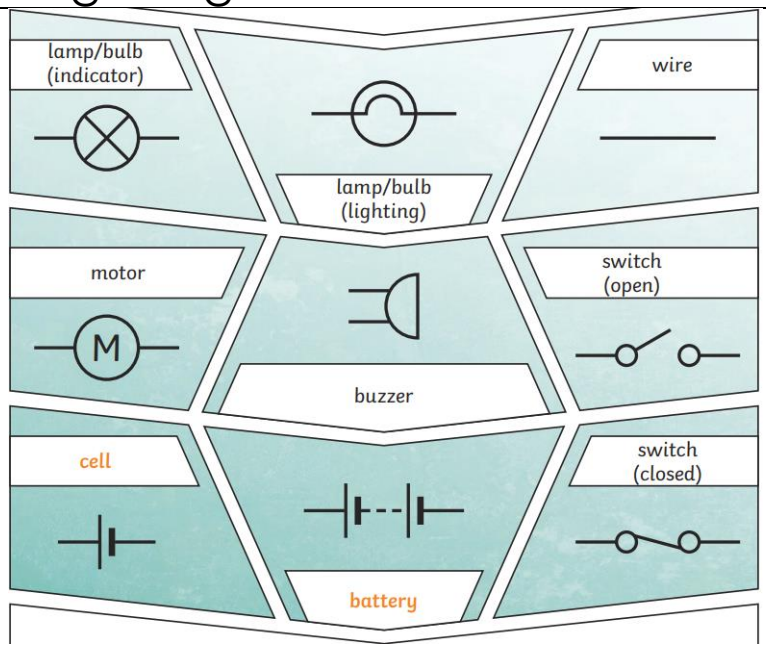
Science Knowledge Organiser – Term 2 - Electricity

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.
current	The flow of electrons, measured in amps.
amps	How electric current is measured.
voltage	The force that makes the electric current move through the wires. The greater the voltage, the more current will flow.
resistance	The difficulty that the electric current has when flowing around a circuit.
electrons	Very small particles that travel around an electrical circuit.

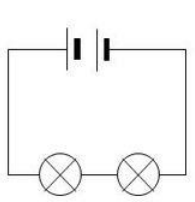


Conductors – Electricity can flow round a circuit easily

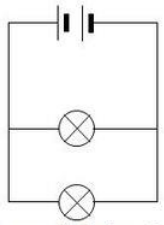
- Copper
- Iron
- Steel
- Silver
- Gold

Insulators – Doesn't let electricity pass through

- Rubber
- Wood
- Plastic
- Paper



A series circuit



A parallel circuit

More batteries (or a higher voltage) creates more power to flow through the circuit.

The more buzzers or bulbs means the power is shared by more components in the circuit.

Adding more bulbs leads to bulbs becoming dimmer.

Adding more cells to the circuit makes bulbs brighter.

By the end of this unit I will know:

- Circuit symbols and their functions
- Explain the impact of adding or removing components from a circuit
- Build and create circuit models