

## Vocabulary

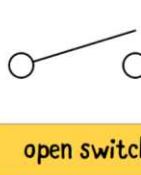
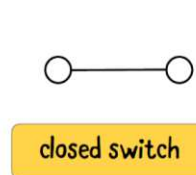
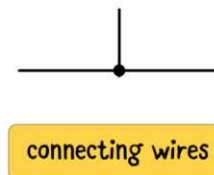
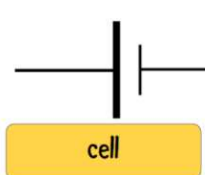
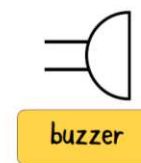
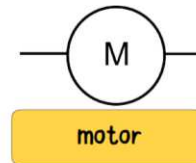
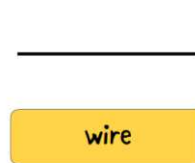
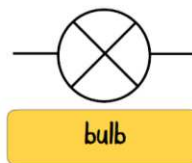
### Year 6 Spring 1 Science Electricity

Amps	One of the main units used for measuring electricity.
Battery	A collection of cells (see <i>cells</i> definition below).
Bulb	A device that produces light from electricity.
Buzzer	A device that creates sound from electricity.
Cells	A single unit that converts chemical into electrical energy.
Circuit	A device made of smaller electrical devices that can move the flow of electricity through it.
Conductors	Electric charge can pass through.
Insulators	Electric charge cannot pass through.
Series	A single pathway for electricity to flow.
Switches	A component that enables the flow of electricity to be turned on and off.
Wires	Metal that carries an electrical current.
Volts	One of the main units used for measuring how strong the current is.

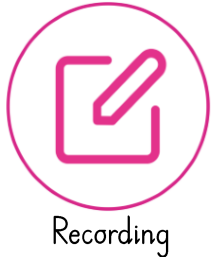
## Key facts

- The bigger the voltage, the more electrons are pushed through the circuit.
- There are recognised symbols for different components of circuits (see pictures below).
- Some circuits will work and some won't – an open or closed switch could be the cause.
- Components might vary: a bulb can be made brighter or dimmer by altering the amount of cells (volts) in the circuit.

## Diagrams and pictures



## Working Scientifically



## Links

Energy: Light Y3  
Electricity Y4