Northampton Primary Academy Trust Science Knowledge Organiser

Knowledge Organiser Year 6 Summer 1 ELECTRICITY				
	VOCABULARY	CIRCUIT SYMBOLS		CHANGING (SERIES)CIRCUITS
symbol	An image, mark or pattern to represent a real object or to communicate a message			 Changing the number of cells The greater the number of cells there are the brighter the bulb, the louder the buzzer, the faster the motor.
circuit	A path through which electricity flows, usually beginning and ending at a battery		wire	The fewer the cells there are the dimmer the bulb, the quieter the buzzer, the slower the motor.
circuit diagram	A simple representation of an electric circuit using symbols			 Changing the number of components The greater the number of bulbs, the dimmer they will be.
complete circuit	An electric circuit with no gaps, allowing the current to flow	$-\otimes$	bulb	The few <u>er</u> the bulbs, the bright <u>er</u> they will be.
incomplete circuit	An electric circuit with a gap, preventing the flow of current	battery made of	Changing the length of wire The shorter the wire	
voltage	The force that 'pushes' current through a wire		one cell	the bright <u>er</u> the bulb, the loud <u>er</u> the buzzer, the fast <u>er</u> the motor. • The longer the wire
volts (V)	Unit of measurement of voltage	lde	battery made of	the dimm <u>er</u> the bulb, the quiet <u>er</u> the buzzer, the slow <u>er</u> the motor.
current	The flow of electricity		two cells	TYPES OF SWITCHES
amps (A)	Unit of measurement of current			
series circuit	A simple electric circuit where one component follows another	or —oʻ o—	switch	dimmer States That States
buzzer	A component of a circuit that converts electrical energy to sound energy		b	push
motor	A component of a circuit that converts electrical energy to moving energy	7	buzzer	selector
resistance	A force that opposes ('pushes against') the movement of electricity		motor	toggle

Northampton Primary Academy Trust Science Knowledge Organiser

