Year 6
Autumn 2
Electricity

Week	NC objectives	REMEMBER (prior knowledge)	KNOW (new knowledge)
1 2 3 4 5 6	• associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit • 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 • use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram	Identify common appliances that run on electricity. (Y4 - Electricity) • Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. (Y4 - Electricity) • 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. (Y4 - Electricity) • Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit. (Y4 - Electricity) • Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors. (Y4 - Electricity	• To know adding more cells to a complete circuit will make a bulb brighter, a motor spin faster or a buzzer make a louder sound. . • To know that if you use a battery with a higher voltage, will make a bulb brighter, a motor spin faster or a buzzer make a louder sound. . • To know that adding more bulbs to a circuit will make each bulb less bright • To know that using more motors or buzzers, each motor will spin more slowly and each buzzer will be quieter. • To know that turning a switch off (open) breaks a circuit so the circuit is not complete and electricity cannot flow. Any bulbs, motors or buzzers will then turn off as well. • To know and use recognised circuit symbols to draw simple circuit diagrams

Vocabulary	Prior knowledge vocabulary appliance, battery power, main power, circuit, series, cell, battery, wire, bulb, switch, break in circuit conductor, insulator	New vocabulary circuit – series and parallel, voltage, volts, amps, amphere, circuit diagram,