

Science Year 6 Knowledge Organiser



Topic:
Electricity

National Curriculum Statement

- 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.

Key enquiry questions:

- How can we tell a circuit works by looking at the diagram?
- Which type of fruit makes the best fruity battery?
- How does the voltage of the batteries in a circuit affect the brightness of the lamp?
- How are our homes powered? What are the environmental implications?
- How has our understanding of electricity changed over time?

Key Vocab:

Appliance: a device or piece of equipment that has been made to perform a specific task

Battery: a small item used to power small appliances

Circuit: a route which electricity flows

Components: the part of a circuit

Conductor: allows electricity to flow through it

Electrical: something that uses electricity to work

Insulator: doesn't allow electricity to flow through it

Mains power: electricity provided by power stations

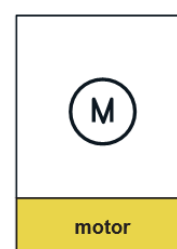
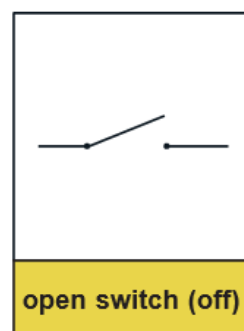
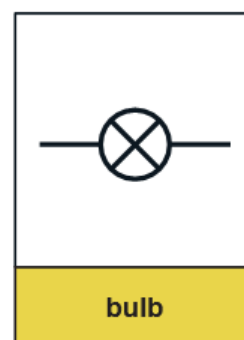
Portable; can be easily carried around

Pylon: a tower used for keeping electrical wires above the ground

Electron: a particle with a charge of negative electricity

Voltage: the force that makes electric current flow

Current: a measure of how much electric charge flows through a circuit



I am a scientist as I gather evidence and use research from previous scientists, to make hypotheses and test them through experiments. I discuss results and draw conclusion