

Year 6 Electricity

Key Vocabulary

Circuit – a complete route which an electrical current can flow around
Wire – a long, thin piece of metal that carries electrical current

Buzzer – an electrical device that makes a buzzing sound
Bulb – an electrical device that lights up

Motor – a device that makes movement

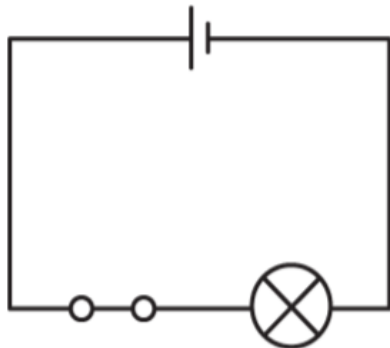
Switch – a component that can turn the electrical device on or off.

Cell – a device used to generate electricity, a battery is an example of this.

Voltage - An electrical force that makes electricity move through a wire, measured in volts (V)

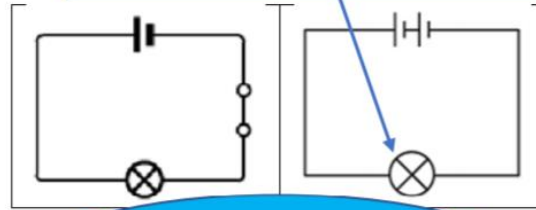
Current – the flow of electricity through a wire

SIMPLE CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



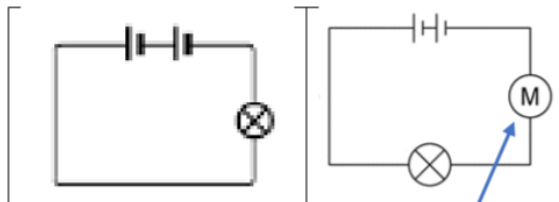
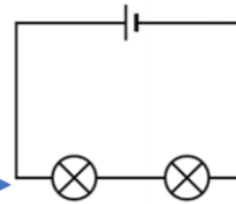
Adding more cells to a circuit makes a bulb brighter:

The bulb in this circuit will be brighter.



If you use a battery with a higher voltage, the bulb would also be brighter.

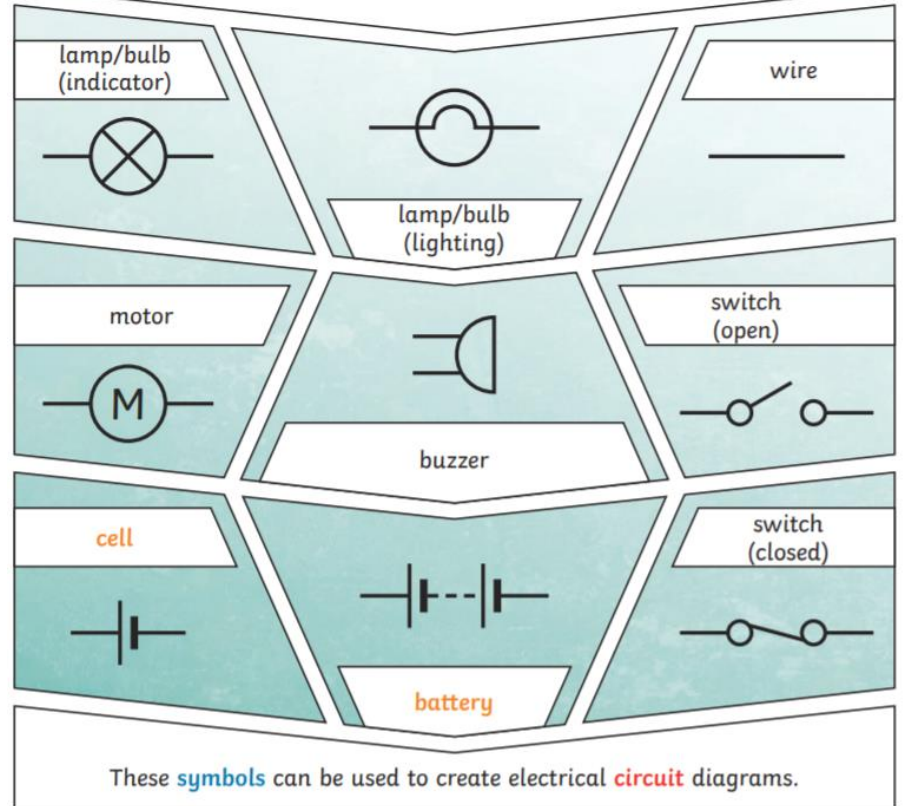
Adding more bulbs to a circuit will make each bulb less bright.



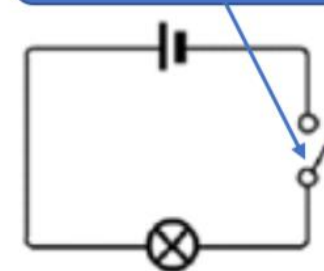
If we add a motor into a circuit with a single bulb, the bulb will be less bright.

If we then add more motors to the circuit, each motor will spin more slowly.

Components of a Circuit and Their Symbols



Switch turned off (open).



This breaks the circuit so it is not complete and electricity cannot flow. The bulb will turn off.