

Cell

Conductor

Insulator

Science - Year 6

Spring 1 - Electricity

Device used to generate electricity. 2 or

will allow electricity to flow through it.

Materials that are electrical insulators do

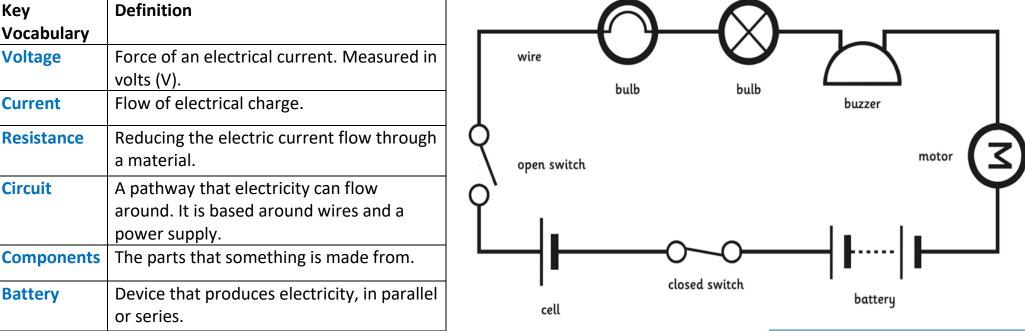
not allow electricity to flow through them.

A conductor of electricity is a material that

more cells together form a battery.

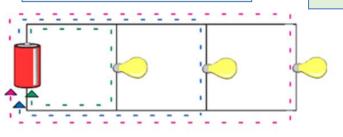
We use scientific symbols to represent the components of a circuit in a diagram.

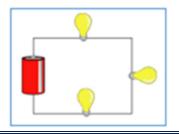




Component connected in a parallel circuit are connect across each other.

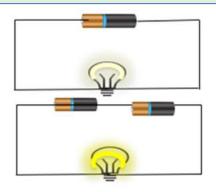
A circuit connected in a series contains components attached to each other, like holding hands in a circle.





What will make a bulb brighter or a buzzer louder?

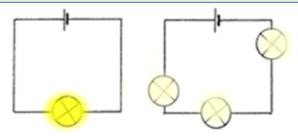
- More batteries or a higher voltage create more power to flow through the circuit.
- Shortening the wires means the electrons have less resistance to flow through.



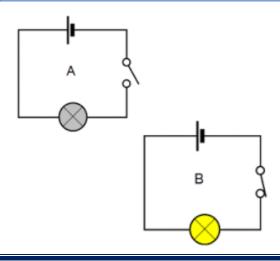
Switches

- (A) When a switch is open (off) there is a gap in the circuit. Electricity cannot flow around the circuit.
- (B) When a switch is closed (on) it makes the circuit complete. Electricity can flow around the circuit.

What will make a bulb dimmer or a buzzer quieter?



- Fewer batteries or a lower voltage give less power to the circuit.
- More buzzers or bulbs mean the power is shared by more components.
- Lengthening the wires means the electrons have to travel through more resistance.



Faults in a circuit

- Circuits need power (usually a battery or batteries)
- Circuit must not have any breaks.
- Switch must be on and creating a complete circuit to work
- For bulbs to light brightly, they must have enough power.

