

I learned a bit about
this in Year 4!

Year 6 Science Knowledge Organiser

Electricity



Key Knowledge

There are two types of electricity. **Static electricity** and **circuit electricity**. Lightning is an example of static electricity and circuit electricity is anything that runs on a circuit (this can be things that run on a battery or are plugged into the mains circuits).

A circuit is a closed loop made with different components that allows electricity to flow through it.

Symbols are simplified drawings and are used by scientists to represent the different parts of an electrical circuit. They are used because it is easier to draw a symbol and there are no language barriers if scientists and engineers from around the world are working together.

Each **component** of a circuit has its own symbol used to represent it in diagrams.

There are lots of different components that can be added to a circuit, including: bulbs, buzzers, motors and switches.

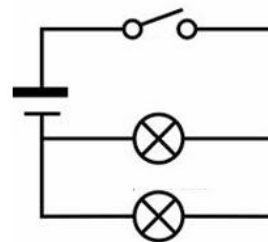
The more components (like bulbs or buzzers) you add to a circuit, the lower the **current** will be and a smaller **voltage** will be received by each component.

The more cells you add to a circuit, the greater the **current** will be and more **voltage** will be received by each component.

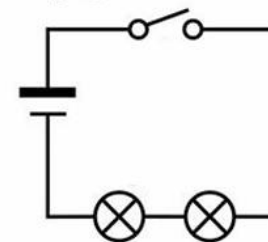
Key Vocabulary

Cell	A device used to generate electricity (such as a battery).
Series	When a circuit is made of just one single connected loop.
Function	How something works.
Represent	Showing something in a different way.
Component	The parts that are put together to build a circuit.
Current	How quickly electricity is flowing. Measured in amps.
Voltage	The "push" that makes electricity flow around a circuit. Measured in volts.

Circuit Types



Parallel Circuit



Series Circuit

