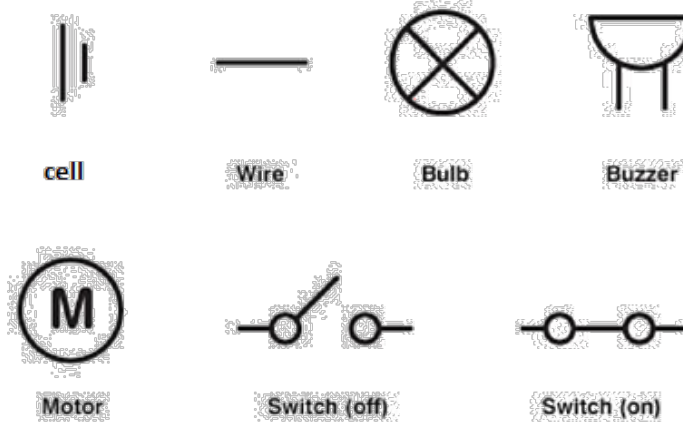




## Key Vocabulary

<b>Electrical component</b>	crocodile clip, bulb, switch, buzzer, motor
<b>Circuit symbol</b>	A symbol used to represent various electronic components or functions in a diagram of a circuit.
<b>Circuit diagram</b>	A visual representation of an electrical circuit using symbols to represent the electrical components.
<b>Cell and Battery</b>	A cell is a single unit and a battery is a collection of cells.
<b>Switch</b>	An electrical component that can make or break an electrical circuit. When a switch is open (off), there is a gap in the circuit and electricity cannot flow around the circuit.
<b>Voltage</b>	Volts are a measure of the energy of a flow of electricity. Mains electricity carries a voltage of 210-240 volts.
<b>Complete Circuit</b>	A circuit that allows the flow of the electricity to flow around without being broken; powering electrical components



## What have I learnt before?

In Year 4 I constructed a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers.

## Where will my learning go next? :

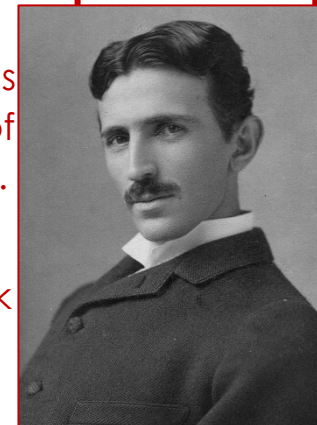
Children will learn more about electrical components and terminology in KS3 including amps (amperes)

## Key Learning and investigation

Children will build on knowledge gained in Year 4 and will explore how the number & voltage of cells in a circuit links to the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer.

They will compare and give reasons for why components work and do not work in a circuit.

Children will learn how to draw circuit diagrams using correct symbols.



## Important Scientist

Nicholas Tesla (1856-1943)

Nicholas Tesla was an engineer and physicist. He invented the first alternating current (AC) motor and developed AC generation and transmission technology. He worked for Thomas Edison when he first moved to New York. He is not the inventor of Tesla Cars