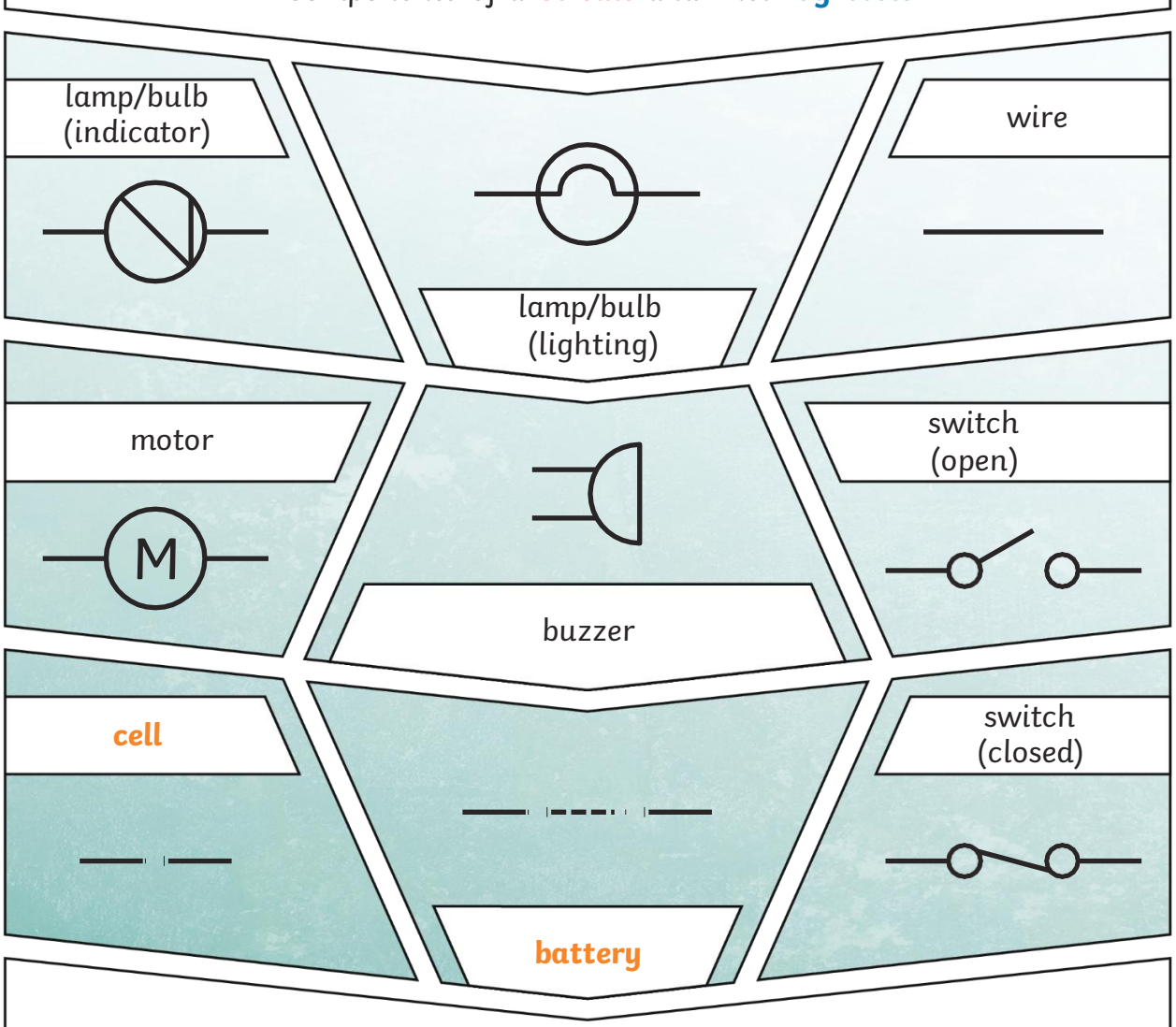
Year 6 – Stillness Juniors Knowledge Organiser Electricity

Key Vocabulary

circuit	A path that an electrical **current** can flow around.
symbol	A visual picture that stands for something else.
cell/battery	A device that stores chemical energy until it is needed. A **cell** is a single unit. A **battery** is a collection of **cells**.
current	The flow of **electrons**, measured in **amps**.
amps	How electric **current** is measured.
voltage	The force that makes the electric **current** move through the wires. The greater the **voltage**, the more **current** will flow.
resistance	The difficulty that the electric **current** has when flowing around a **circuit**.
electrons	Very small particles that travel around an electrical **circuit**.

Key Knowledge

Components of a **Circuit** and Their **Symbols**



These **symbols** can be used to create electrical **circuit** diagrams.

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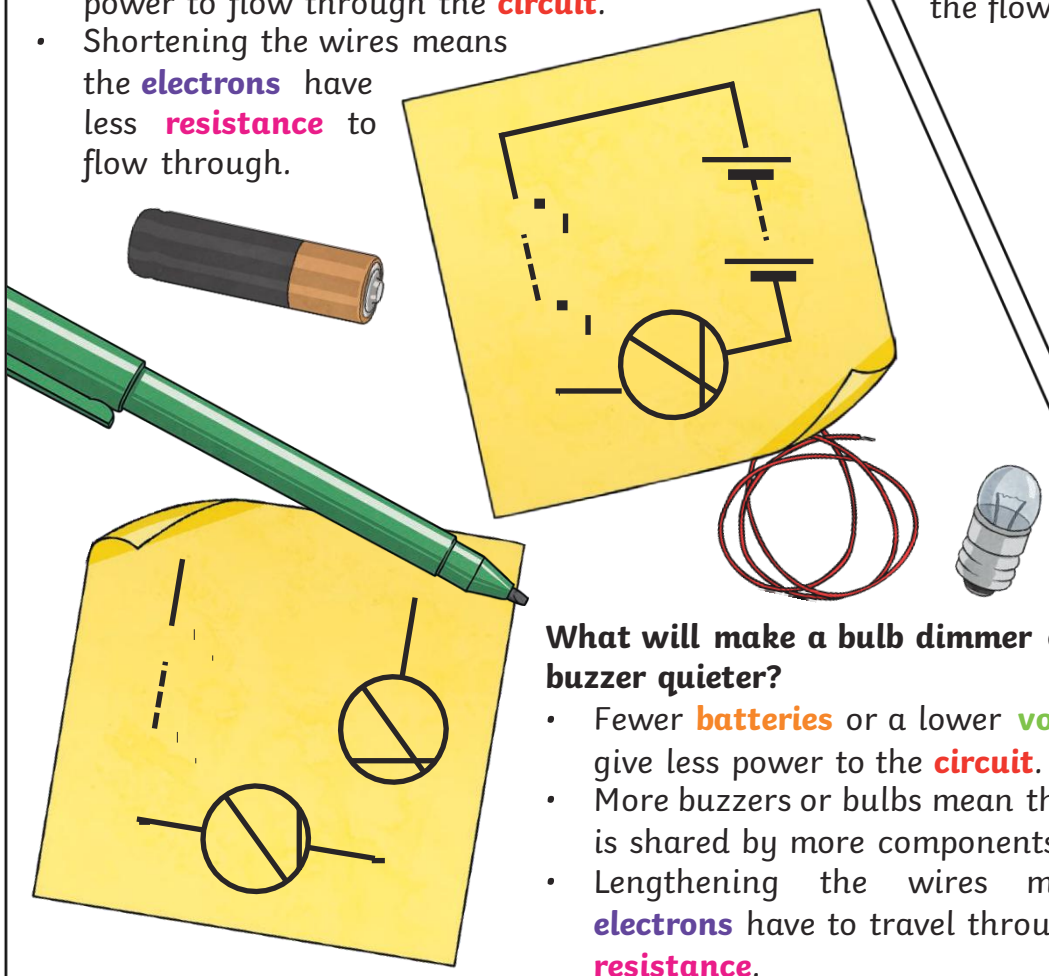
Key Knowledge

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.



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**.

Series Circuit

A **circuit** that has only one route for the **current** to take. If more bulbs or buzzers are added, the power has to be shared and so they will be dimmeror quieter. If just one part of this series **circuit** breaks, the **circuit** is broken and the flow of **current** stops.