

Key Vocabulary:

Series circuit – a circuit where all the components are connected in one single loop.

Cell – a portable store of energy.

Battery – two or more cells joined together to store more energy.

Bulb – a component that produces light.

Current – the flow of electricity in a circuit.

Voltage – causes the current to flow.

Complete circuit – a circuit that does not have a break in it.

Incomplete circuit – a circuit that has a break in it.

Switch – a component that allows a current in a circuit to be turned on and off.

Buzzer – a component that makes a buzzing or beeping sound.

Independent variable - what will change.

Dependent variable -what will be measured.

Controlled variables -what is kept the same.

Repeatability – the likelihood of getting similar results if the experiment is carried out again.

Accuracy – how close a measurement is to the true value.

Evaluate – to consider the quality of data or suggest improvements to the method.



Holy Family Halewood Year 5 & 6 Science Electricity



Learning Objectives:

- To construct and draw series circuits using circuit symbols and understand the terms current and voltage.
- To look at complete and incomplete circuits, exploring reasons why a circuit may be incomplete.
- To explore variations within circuits and the effects of having fewer or more components.
- To plan a voltage experiment.
- To carry out voltage experiment.
- To look at and evaluate results of a voltage experiment.



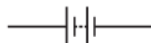
Bulb



Open Switch



Buzzer



Battery



Closed Switch



Cell

