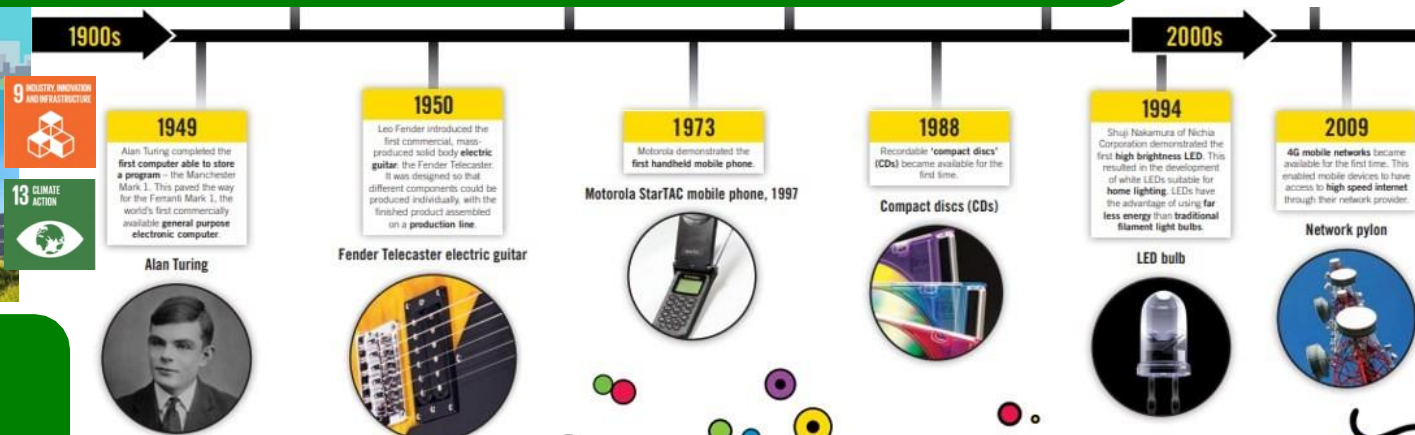


# Science - Year 6 - What happens to a circuit when you change components?

## Solar Sustainability



## Glossary:

- Circuit - a closed loop for electricity to travel around
- Component - a part used in an electrical circuit
- Cell /Battery - A device that stores energy until it is needed. A cell is a single unit. A battery is a collection of cells.
- Switch - a switch turns an electrical circuit on or off by completing or breaking the circuit
- Conductor - an object that allows electricity to flow through it easily (objects made of metal are good conductors)
- Voltage - a force that makes electricity flow through a wire (it is measured in volts)
- Motor - a device that makes movement
- Wire - a long, thin piece of metal that carries electrical current
- Buzzer - an electrical device that makes a buzzing sound
- Bulb - an electrical device that lights up



<b>Bulb (lamp)</b>		
<b>Motor</b>		
<b>Buzzer</b>		
<b>Wire</b>		
<b>Switch</b>		
<b>Cell</b>		
<b>Batteries</b>		

## Sticky Knowledge:

- To know how to construct a simple circuit using components.
- To know the recognised symbols for a battery, bulb, motor, buzzer, switch and wire when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.
- To be able to observe and give a reason for variations in how components function.
- To know that as the number and voltage of cells in a circuit increases the brightness of a bulb or the volume of a buzzer changes.
- To be able to observe and give a reason for variations in how components function.

