Year 6 'Changing Circuits' Knowledge Organiser



Star Vocabulary

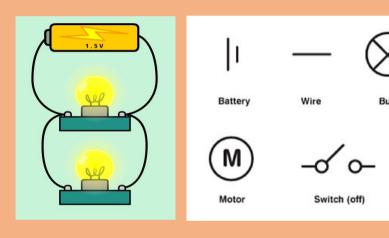
A complete route that an
electric current can flow
around.
Types of electrical circuits.
An electrical power supply.
A device that is used to break
and connect an electric
circuit.
A material that allows the
flow of electricity.
Used to represent various
electrical components.
Makes a buzzing sound when
electricity passes through.
Creates motion when
electricity passes through.
Creates light when electricity
passes through.

Create simple circuits using basic electrical components.

Construct, diagnose and correct more complex circuits.

Buzzer

Switch (on)



Investigations:

-How will changing the number of cells in a circuit affect the brightness of bulbs?
-How will the length of wires affect the brightness of bulbs?
-How will the number of bulbs in a circuit affect the brightness?

Extension activities:

Using electrical components to create a desktop fan.



Progression

Understand that electricity can be used to create light, sound and motion.

Pupils construct more complex circuits.

Pupils can investigate how changing a variable in a circuit may affect other components. E.g. changing the number of cells, wires or lamps.

Children understand that a circuit must be 'complete' in order to work.

Pupils can draw circuit diagrams and construct circuits from diagrams using conventional symbols.

Children can identify problems with circuits and suggest ways to 'fix' issues.