Term: Autumn Y4 Unit: Electricity Strand: Physics

## What should I already know?

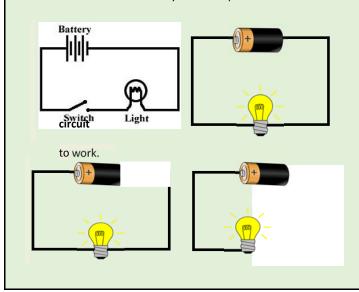
- Electricity is a form of energy that can be carried by wires and is used for heating and lighting, and to provide power for devices.
- Sources of light and sound may need electricity to work.

## What will I know by the end of the unit?

- Identify common appliances that run on electricity.
- Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers.
- Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery.
- Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit.
- Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.



These are complete **circuits** - they have a **battery (cell)** and a component (**bulb)**. The **wires** are placed in the right places of the **battery** for the These **circuits** will not work as they are incomplete.



## Assessment – What expected looks like

I can show that I can consistently make a basic circuit and also add in a switch. I can recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit to turn the component on and off. I have used both a bulb and a buzzer in circuits and understand that the buzzer must be connected into the circuit the correct way round. I can name insulators and conductors and can explain how they affect a circuit.

| Vocabulary               |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| circuit                  | An electrical circuit is a completed path through which an electrical current flows.   |
| buzzers                  | A buzzer is an automatic signalling device. They are used as alarms and door bells.  |
| conductor                | A conductor is an object or type of material that allows the flow of an electrical current in one or more directions             |
| battery                  | A battery is a device that stores chemical energy and makes it available in an electrical form.                                  |
| cells                    | An electrical cell is a device that is used to generate electricity.   |
| switch                   | A switch is an electrical component that can 'make' or 'break' an electrical circuit.  |
| socket                   | Sockets allow electrical equipment to be connected to the alternating current (AC) power supply in buildings and at other sites. |
| appliance                | An electrical appliance is a device that uses electricity to perform a function.   |
| Appliance series circuit | Components connected in series are connected along a single path, so the same current flows through all of the components        |
| insulator                | An insulator is a material whose internal electric charges do not flow freely.   |

## **Sticky Knowledge**

- Electricity can be generated by from power stations, wind, the sun, water and even animal poo!
- Electricity is a type of energy that can build up in one place to flow to another.
- A power station is a place where electricity is created and sent to our homes.
- Electricity travels at the speed of light, which is more than 186,000 miles per hour.
- One flash of lightening could power 1000 houses for a whole year.
- When an electric charge builds up on the surface of an object it makes static electricity. This is why we sometimes have a small electric shock.
- The first power plant opened in 1882 and was opened by Thomas Edison.
- Thomas Edison was a very famous inventor who helped us make the most of electricity from bulbs to fuses.

