

How does electricity travel?

Energy - Electricity Y4



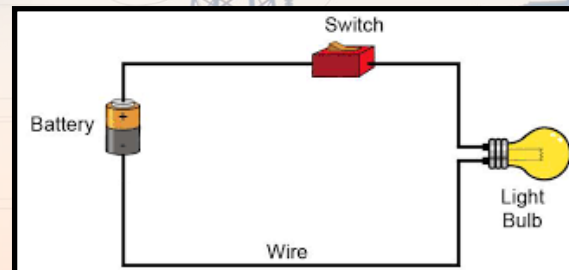
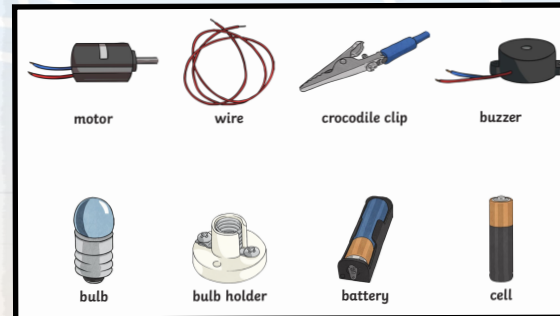
Key scientist - Lewis Howard Latimer

He improved the invention of the light bulb by creating one with a more durable filament.



Key learning

- 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 common conductors and insulators and associate metals with being good conductors



Key vocabulary

battery	A container that stores electrical energy
components	Part of an electrical circuit
conductor	A material that allows electricity to flow through it
current energy	Electricity that flows through wires
electricity	A type of energy that can be converted to heat, light, sound or movement energy
energy	The power to make things move and work
insulator	A material that does not allow electricity to flow through it
motor	A motor can turn electricity into movement
socket	A device through which an appliance can connect to an electricity supply
switch	A gap that can be closed to allow electricity to flow or opened to stop the flow



Working scientifically focus

- Recording data
- Concluding and evaluating



Energy - Electricity - Our Learning Journey

Year 4

- Identifying electrical appliances, identifying parts of a circuit
- Recognising common electrical conductors and insulators

Year 6

- Explore the impact of varying voltage in a circuit
- Represent circuits using simple circuit diagrams



Ethics

Can we produce electricity without harming the planet?
What is our responsibility in using electricity responsibly?

