



Endpoints for Science

Year 6 – Electrical Circuits and Components



We will be learning about electrical circuits, their components and how they function in this topic.

What I know and can explain

Electricity is a form of energy that makes things work

Circuit components include cells, buzzers, switches, wires, lamps and motors

Electrical symbols represent electrical components such as a switch, buzzer or lamp

A circuit needs a power source, such as a battery or cell, with wires connected to both the positive and negative terminals

An electric current is the flow of electric charge around a circuit. The electric current flows from the cell through all the components and back to the cell

When a switch is open, it creates a gap and the current cannot travel around the circuit

When a switch is closed, it completes the circuit and allows a current to flow all the way around it

Electric current is measured using an ammeter

The force that pushes electric charge around a circuit, called the voltage, is measured using a voltmeter

Voltage is measured in volts (V)

Useful Vocabulary

Battery - A number of cells connected together

Cell - A store of chemical energy that can be converted to electrical energy and used as a power source

Circuit - A collection of components connected by wires through which electricity can flow

Component - A device added to an electrical circuit

Electric current - The flow of electric charge through a circuit

Insulator - A material that does not allow an electric current to pass through

Series circuit - A circuit that forms a loop with a single path for electric current to take

Volt - The unit used to measure voltage