

## Science Topic: Electricity

Year 6 Spring 1



### Prior Learning

In previous years, we learnt that electricity is a form of energy and that charged electrical particles called electrons can travel around a circuit. We found out that electrons can only travel around a circuit if the circuit is complete and that not all materials are electrically conductive and can carry electricity through them.

### What? (Key vocabulary)

<b>Voltage</b>	The measure of strength of the push that a battery gives to electrons in a circuit. Voltage on a battery shows how much current can flow through a circuit.
<b>SI Units</b>	Seven precise units of measurement that are used internationally for all units of measurement in Science.
<b>Series Circuit</b>	An electrical circuit where electricity can only take one path around it.
<b>Parallel Circuit</b>	An electrical circuit where electricity can take more than one path around a circuit.
<b>Resistance</b>	The process in which all conductors of electrical current slow the flow of electricity.
<b>Amp</b>	The unit of measurement for the flow of an electrical current.
<b>Cell</b>	The scientific name for a battery which produces an electrical current chemically.
<b>Re-chargeable</b>	Something which can be restored to full charge by an electrical current and then re-used multiple times.
<b>Solar Power</b>	The use of energy from the Sun, which can be converted into energy in an electrical current.
<b>Morse Code</b>	A system of electronic communication which uses symbols to represent letters, punctuation and numbers and uses a telegraph to convert these into electrical signals.

### Who? (Significant people)

<b>Nikola Tesla</b>	Discovered AC (alternating-current) electricity.
<b>Henry Snaithe</b>	Researching how to make solar cells, used to generate 'clean electricity', which is cheaper, more efficient and more environmentally friendly to run.