



# Ettington Primary School

## Knowledge organiser

### Electricity

Year 6

#### Vocabulary

**Circuit**- A path that an electrical current can flow around.

**Symbol**- a visual picture that stands for something else.

**Cell**- A single unit battery that stores chemical energy.

**Battery**- A collection of cells which stores chemical energy.

**Current**- The flow of electrons, measured in amps.

amps- How electric current is measured.

**Voltage**- The force that makes the electric current move through the wires. The greater the voltage the more current will flow.

**Resistance**- the difficulty that the electric current has when flowing around a circuit.

**Electrons**- Very small particles that travel around an electrical circuit.

### Staying Safe with Electricity

Keep electrical items away from water.

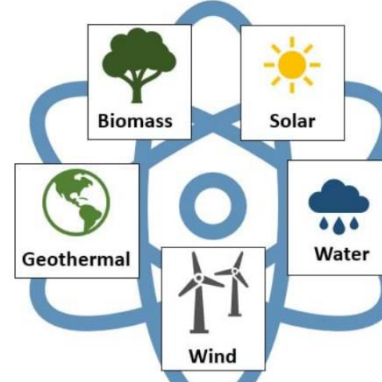
Look out for wires on the floor.

Don't overload extension plugs and wall sockets.

Never play near pylons, power lines or electrical boxes.

Watch out for damaged electrical cords.

Do not put your finger in a wall socket.



- Light is measured in Lux.
- Voltage is measured in Volts. Using a volt metre.
- The current is measured in amps using an ammeter.
- Watt is a unit of power. (Rate of which energy is consumed).

Renewable energy is useful energy that is collected from renewable resources, which are naturally replenished on a human timescale.

#### Circuit symbols

buzzer

closed switch

lamp (indicator)

cell

motor

voltmeter

wire

open switch

battery

ammeter

Electrical Conductors	Electrical Insulators
Copper	Rubber
Iron	Wood
Steel	Plastic
Silver	Paper
Gold	

**Cell**

**Battery**

Vs

A cell is a single unit that stores energy. A battery is a collection of cells that store energy. Batteries have voltage which is the amount of force that makes the electrical current move through the wires. The voltage can be found on the battery. One end of a battery is an anode and the other a cathode. Electrolytes (liquid) are found in a battery which ions flow through.

