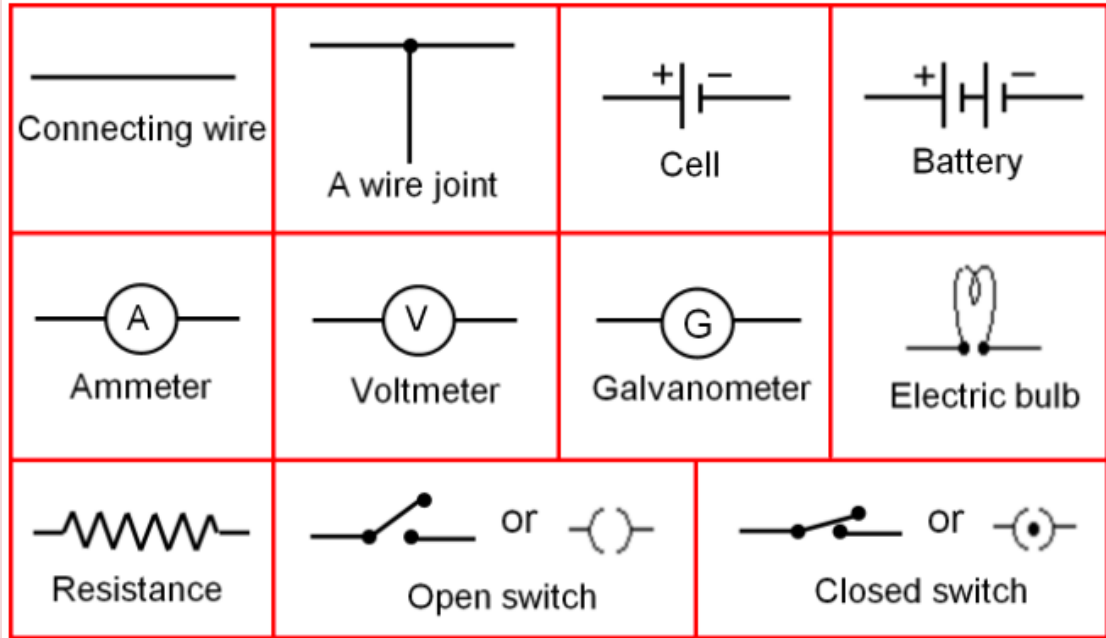


Year 6 Summer 2 Science- Electricity

Key Facts

1. In a series circuit, the sum of the voltages consumed by each individual resistance is equal to the source voltage.
2. Components connected in parallel are connected along multiple paths so that the current can split up; the same voltage is applied to each component.
3. A doorbell, chime, bell, or buzzer normally operates on low voltage.
4. A conventional doorbell has wires that connect the chimes or bell to the button and transformer, which converts standard power to low voltage.
5. When you push on the button, it completes the circuit, delivering low-voltage electricity to the bell unit.
6. As more and more light bulbs are added, the brightness of each bulb gradually decreases.
7. This observation is an indicator that the current within the circuit is decreasing, so for series circuits, as more resistors are added the overall current within the circuit decreases.
8. Because the bulbs are added in parallel, the resistance in the circuit from the bulbs is reduced increasing the current (flow of electrons) through the circuit.



Scientific skills

- Make accurate measurements
- Evaluate our results
- Use our predictions
- Plan a fair test to test my predictions

Key Vocabulary

- ammeter
- circuit
- voltage
- current
- conductor
- voltmeter
- cell
- motor
- wire
- battery

