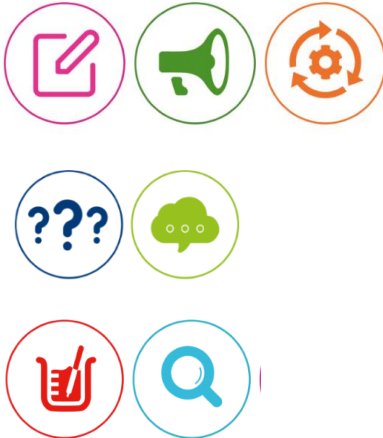
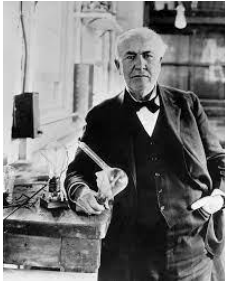
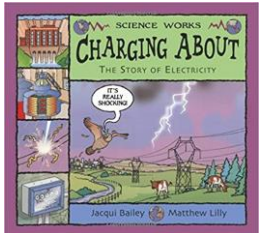


Year 4 – Electricity

Key Concepts	Learning possibilities	Scientific Enquiry	Prior Learning
<p>Identify common appliances that run on electricity.</p> <p>Construct a simple series circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts (inc. batteries, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers).</p> <p>Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple circuit.</p> <p>Recognise that some common conductors and insulators and associate metals with being good conductors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a range of circuits. • Explore how to connect a range of different switches and investigate how they function in different ways. • Choose switches to add to circuits to solve particular problems, such as a pressure switch for a burglar alarm. • Make circuits that can be controlled as part of a DT project. N.B. Children should be given one component at a time to add to circuits • Explore which materials can be used instead of wires to make a circuit. • Classify the materials that were suitable/not suitable for wires. • Apply their knowledge of conductors and insulators to design and make different types of switch. 		<p>Explore how things work. (Nursery - Electricity)</p>
Cultural Capital			
Key Vocabulary		<p>Thomas Edison 1847 – 1931</p>  <p>American inventor and business man who invented an early version of the light bulb.</p>	
<p>Electricity, electrical appliance/device, mains, plug, electrical circuit, complete circuit, component, cell, battery, positive, negative, connect/connections, loose connection, short circuit, crocodile clip, bulb, switch, buzzer, motor, conductor, insulator, metal, non-metal, symbol N.B. Children in Year 4 do not need to use standard symbols for electrical components, as this is taught in Year 6.</p>			