



St Bartholomew's Knowledge Organiser	Class 3	Autumn 2 Science – Year B	Electricity
What we will learn:		Science Knowledge	
<p>In this unit you will learn to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify common appliances that run on electricity. ➤ Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. ➤ Using an interactive resource, discover electrical dangers around the home and create a poster warning others of these dangers. ➤ Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. ➤ Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery. ➤ Conduct your own experiment, testing different materials to see whether or not they complete your circuits. ➤ Put your knowledge of circuits on display by building your own circuit. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify common appliances that run on electricity. ➤ Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. ➤ Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery. ➤ Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit. ➤ Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors. 	
Important Vocabulary		Science skills we will develop:	
<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</p> <p>N.B. <i>Children do not need to use standard symbols for electrical components, as this is taught in Year 6.</i></p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. ➤ Make systematic and careful observations. ➤ Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings and labelled diagrams. ➤ Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. ➤ Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. ➤ Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support findings. 	