Science

Year 4 - Spring 1-Electricity

National Curriculum / End Point statement

Electricity

- 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.

Working Scientifically

- asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers
- gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
- recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
- reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
- using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions
- identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes
- using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6 (TAPS)
Reactivate learning: properties of materials WALT identify common appliances that run on electricity	WALT construct a simple circuit	WALT predict whether a circuit will work	WALT investigate switches in a circuit	WALT recognise conductors and insulators	WALT investigate conductors and insulators

Science

Year 4 - Spring 1-Electricity

Success Criteria					
I know what electricity is I know what an appliance is I know how the appliance is powered I can tell you about a cell/battery I know that a socket provides electricity	I can create a simple working circuit I can name the components of the circuit I can explain how the electricity gets from the cell to the bulb I know that a cell has a positive and negative terminal	I can say whether a circuit will work or not I can draw a pictorial representation of a circuit (circuit symbols are not introduced until year 6) I can explain why the circuit will/will not work I can ensure that it is a fair test – use fair test boards	I can tell you what a switch is I know what an open circuit is and what a closed circuit is I can predict whether a lamp will light up or not	I know what a conductor is I know what an insulator is I can name some examples of a conductor I can name some examples of an insulator	I can use my knowledge of circuits to test whether a material is a conductor or an insulator I can make sure that my test is fair I can tell you what I have found out
		Suggeste	d Outcome		
Children can name common appliances and	Children create working circuits with a variety of components introduced one at a time.	Children can make a simple circuit and add in strips of metal, wood, straw etc Teacher to model using a pencil – describe what is happening.	Children could build a simple game using their knowledge of circuit components. They can further explore the use of switches and explain why the switch has to be closed for the circuit to work.	Children sort into insulators and conductors and begin to give examples of each.	Children investigate which everyday objects are conductors and which ones are insulators using their knowledge of circuits. Record fair testing and conclusion.
Vocabulary			NC links		<u> </u>
Appliances, Electricity, Circuits, Cells, Wires, Bulbs, Switches, Buzzers, Lamp, Light, Loop, Battery, Switch, Series circuit, Conductors, Insulators			DT — electrical systems Science — properties of materials		
using wires. If there is a break in	oliances run on electricity. Some plug the circuit, a loose connection or a s ney can be sued as wires in a circuit.	hort circuit, the component will not	work. A switch can be added to the except for graphite). Water, if not co	circuit to turn the component on ar	nd off.
Possible Evidence			Common Misconceptions		
 Children can name the components of a circuit Children can make a working electrical circuit Children can control a circuit using a switch Children can name some metals that are conductors Children can name materials that are insulators 			 Some children may think: Electricity flows to bulbs, not through them. Electricity flows out of both ends of a battery Electricity works by simple coming out of one end of a battery and into the component 		

Science

Year 4 - Spring 1-Electricity

Notable Scientists

Michael Faraday

Thomas Edison

Joseph Swan

CPD opportunity

https://www.reachoutcpd.com/courses/upper-primary/electricity/

Useful Links

- https://app.discoveryeducation.co.uk/learn/channels/channel/ee2be023-21c5-45af-aa39-a0d80577e499
- https://app.discoveryeducation.co.uk/learn/channels/channel/d4d550d2-2f0e-4a30-8593-ed4cd4a7a524
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zj44jxs

Electricity

Early leaming	• Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain
goal	why some things occur and talk about changes.
Year 1	
Year 2	
Year 3	
Year 4	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.
	1 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "