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| **Science Curriculum Coverage and Progression – Electricity** |
| **NC**  | **Nursery**  | **Reception** | **Year 1**  | **Year 2**  | **Year 3**  | **Year 4**  | **Year 5**  | **Year 6**  |
| **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. |  | •associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit;•compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches;•use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.   |
| **Vocabulary Progression** |  |  |  |  |  | •Electricity: mains-powered, battery-powered, mains electricity, plug, appliances, devices.•Circuits: circuit, simple series circuit, complete circuit, incomplete circuit.•Circuit parts: bulb, cell, wire, buzzer, switch, motor, battery. •Materials: electrical conductor, electrical insulator.•Other: safety.Previously introduced vocabulary: names of materials. |  | * Flow and measure of electricity: **voltage, amps, resistance, electrons**, volts (V), **current.**
* Circuits**: symbol,** circuit diagram, component, function, filament.
* Variations: dimmer, brighter, louder, quieter.
* Types of electricity: natural electricity, human-made electricity, solar panels, power station.
* Other: positive, negative.
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