

Aspect	EYFS	KS1		Lower KS2		Upper KS2	
	Reception	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
<b>Identifying and naming</b>	Some light sources need electricity or batteries to work, such as a torch, and some do not, such as candles				Identify and name a range of familiar devices and equipment that require electricity for power. Identify and name the components in a series circuit (including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers).		Identify and name components of a circuit and define terms, such as voltage and current in relation to series circuits.
<b>Series circuits</b>			Create working circuits in the context of D&T (e.g. to light a bulb or work a buzzer)		Construct operational series circuits, using a range of components and switches for control, and use these to make simple devices.		Work scientifically to construct a series circuit for specific device or outcome and explain how it works.
<b>Circuit symbols</b>					Predict if a circuit will work based on whether it is a complete loop and draw simple circuits, using their own or conventional circuit symbols.		Draw a series circuit, using the conventional circuit symbols.
<b>Current and voltage</b>					Recognise that a cell (battery) is a power source, generating and pushing current (electricity) through a circuit, and by adding cells the power source increases.		Describe the relationship between the number or voltage of a cell or cells and the effect it has on a bulb or buzzer for example.
<b>Conductors and insulators</b>					Sort and classify materials into those that are conductors and those that are insulators, identifying similarities within the groups.		Predict materials that could be good conductors of electricity and conduct a fair test to show this.
<b>Safety (in PHSE)</b>			Identify dangerous scenarios from pictures or video clips.		Recognise the dangers of working with electricity and explain how to work safely.		Demonstrate how to work safely with electrical circuits.