

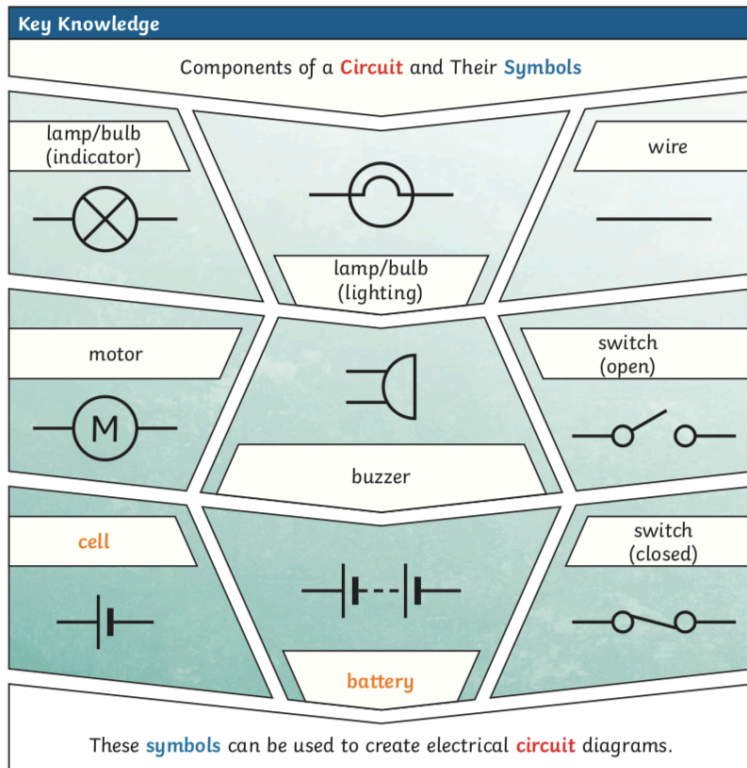
Knowledge Organiser- Theme: Oh! I Do Like To Be Beside The Seaside

Geography & History

Key knowledge/Interesting facts

- The term 'holiday' is derived from 'holy day'.
- From around 1660-1820, it was fashionable for wealthy English men to undertake a Grand tour. This extended tour of Europe was seen as an essential way to complete a young Englishman's education and cultural experience. Many wealthy families sent their sons to see the sights of Europe's cities.
- Tourism for health became very important in Britain during the 18th century. Many spas offered supposedly health-giving mineral waters. Spas were places where visitors could bathe, drink the famous waters, gamble, eat, drink, dance, do business and arrange marriages.

Science: Electricity



Key word	Defintion
circuit	A path that an electrical current can flow around.
symbol	A visual picture that stands for something else.
cell/battery	A device that stores energy as a chemical until it is needed. A cell is a single unit. A battery is a collection of cells.
current	The flow of electrons, measured in amps.
amps	How electric current is measured.
voltage	The force that makes the electric current move through the wires. The greater the voltage, the more current will flow.
resistance	The difficulty that the electric current has when flowing around a circuit.
electrons	Very small particles that travel around an electrical circuit.

Key Knowledge

What will make a bulb brighter or a buzzer louder?

- More **batteries** or a higher **voltage** create more power to flow through the **circuit**.
- Shortening the wires means the **electrons** have less **resistance** to flow through.

Series Circuit
A **circuit** that has only one route for the **current** to take. If more bulbs or buzzers are added, the power has to be shared and so they will be dimmer or quieter. If just one part of this series **circuit** breaks, the **circuit** is broken and the flow of **current** stops.

What will make a bulb dimmer or a buzzer quieter?

- Fewer **batteries** or a lower **voltage** give less power to the **circuit**.
- More buzzers or bulbs mean the power is shared by more components.
- Lengthening the wires means the **electrons** have to travel through more **resistance**.

More components sharing less power.

A broken **circuit** with no electrical **current**.