Year 6 Science Curriculum Overview and Objectives

<u>Autumn 1</u>	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Electricity	<u>Light</u>	Animals and humans	Living things and their	Evolution and inheritance	
 Associate the brightness 	 Recognise that light 	 Pupils should be taught 	<u>habitats</u>	Recognise that living things have changed over time	
of a lamp or the volume	appears to travel in	to:	Describe how living	and that fossils provide information about living	
of a buzzer with the	straight lines.	 Identify and name the 	things are classified into	things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.	
number and voltage of	 Use the idea that light 	main parts of the human	broad groups according	Recognise that living things produce offspring of the	
cells used in the circuit.	travels in straight lines to	circulatory system, and	to common observable	same kind, but normally	offspring vary and are not
 Compare and give 	explain that objects are	describe the functions of	characteristics and based	identical to their parents.	
reasons for variations in	seen because they give	the heart, blood vessels	on similarities and	 Identify how animals and 	I plants are adapted to suit
how components	out or reflect light into	and blood.	difference, including	their environment in diff	erent ways and that
function, including the	the eye.	 Recognise the impact of 	micro-organisms, plants	adaptation may lead to e	volution.
brightness of bulbs, the	 Explain that we see 	diet, exercise, drugs and	and animals.		
loudness of buzzers and	things because light	lifestyle on the way their	Give reasons for		
the on/off position of	travels from light sources	bodies function.	classifying plants and		
switches.	to our eyes by from light	 Describe the ways in 	animals based on specific		
 Use recognised symbols 	sources to objects and	which nutrients and	characteristics.		
when representing a	then to our eyes.	water are transported			
simple circuit in a	Use the idea that light	within animals, including			
diagram.	travels in straight lines to	humans			
	explain why shadows				
	have the same shape as				
	the objects that cast				
	them.				
Voor F/G Ongoing Morking					

Year 5/6 Ongoing Working Scientifically skills

- planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
- taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
- recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
- using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
- reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments