

Year 6 coverage sheet

Working scientifically

The working scientifically objectives will be ongoing throughout all topics.

- 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
- recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, and 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 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.

Year 6 objectives	describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals	give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics	identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and explain the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood	recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function	describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.	recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago
Topic and term covered	Year 6 Spring Evolution and Living things and their habitats	Year 6 Spring Evolution and Living things and their habitats	Autumn 1 (year 5)	Autumn 1 (year 5)	Summer Animals including humans	Year 6 spring Evolution and Living things and their habitats
Year 6 objectives	recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents	identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.	recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines	use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye	explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes	use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.
Topic and term covered.	Spring term Evolution and Living things and their habitats	Spring term Evolution and Living things and their habitats	Autumn 1 Light	Autumn 1 Light	Autumn 1 Light	Autumn1 Light

Year 6 objectives	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.			
Topic and term covered.	Autumn 2 Electricity	Autumn 2 Electricity	Autumn 2 Electricity			