

Working Scientifically:

Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.

Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision.

Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, and bar and line graphs.

Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.

Use simple models to describe scientific ideas

Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.

Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.



Evolution and inheritance:

Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.

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.

All living things:

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.

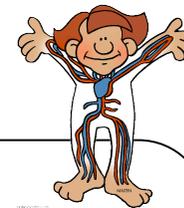
Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.

Year 6

End of year

Expectations

Your child should be able to do the following by the end of year 6...



Animals including humans:

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.

Electricity:

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.



Forces:

Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object. Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction that act between moving surfaces.

Understand that force and motion can be transferred through mechanical devices such as gears, pulleys, levers and springs.