

Science Overview - Year 6



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic	Evolution and Inheritance	Animals Including Humans	Light	Living Things and Their Habitats	Electricity	
NC links	- 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	- identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe 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 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	- 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	- 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	

Skill breakdown	Recognise, observing, questioning, comparing	Identify, name, describe, explore, understand	Recognise, explain, explore, design, predict	Describe, classify, group,	Compare, associate, identifying, represent, designing
Key vocabulary	Adaptation, fossils, characteristics, genes, chromosomes, variation, identical, evolution, inheritance	Heart, blood, blood vessels, diet, exercise, drugs, lifestyle, organs, digestive system	Light, reflection, eyes, shadows, light source, periscope, filter, spectrum, travel,	Classification, plants, animals, micro-organisms, invertebrates, vertebrates, habitat, reptiles, amphibians	Voltage, cells, circuit, components, brightness, symbols, volume, circuit diagram, danger
Scientific equipment		Heart, scalpels, chopping boards, gloves, stopwatches, food examples, red food colouring	Mirrors, circuits (bulbs, buzzers, motors, switches, crocodile wires, periscope, candles, torches, wool to show light beams, prism, optical filters, cardboard, craft straws, data loggers	Classification keys	Bulbs, batteries, crocodile wires, buzzers, motors, switches, data loggers