Yearly Science

Year Group: 6

Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
What is classification and how are things classified? **What are the main functions of the human circulatory system?** **How do fossils provide information on evolution?** **How does light travel?** **How does the number of voltage cells affect levels of light or sound?**	**Can plants and micro-organisms be classified as well as animals?** **How important are lifestyle choices on body function?** **Why are offspring not identical to their parents?** **What is the relationship between light and our vision?** **What is the impact of variations in the functions of components?**	**Why do we classify based on specific characteristics?** **How are nutrients and water transported within animals?** **How do animals adapt to survive?** **Why are shadows the same shape as the object that cast them?** **What are the symbols for circuits on a diagram?**
Living things and their habitats 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	Living things and their habitats 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.	Living things and their habitats Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.
Animals, Including humans Identify and name the main body parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the function of the heart, blood vessels and blood.	Animals, Including humans Identify and name the main body parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the function of the heart, blood vessels and blood Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.	Animals, Including humans Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans. Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.
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	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	Evolution and inheritance Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.
Light 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.	Light Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then our eyes.	Light Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.
Electricity Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in a circuit.	Electricity 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.	Electricity Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.