Year 6					
Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Terms	
Industrial Revolutions	Heart Beaters	Brazil, Biomes and L	Jrbanisation Transa		atlantic Slave Trade
Electricity	Animals Including Humans	Living Things and their Habitats	Light		Evolution and Inheritance
Lesson 1 DE LO: <u>Create a simple</u> <u>electrical circuit and</u> <u>identify components from</u> <u>their symbol and</u> <u>definition</u> WS: Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs and bar and line graphs Enquiry : What components are needed to create a simple electrical circuit?	Lesson 1 LO: Describe the structure and function of the heart WS: Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs and bar and line graphs Enquiry: What is the role of a heart? READING	Lesson 1 LO: Group examples of animals, plants and fungi/ micro-organisms. WS: Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs and bar and line graphs Enquiry: How can we group living things?	Lesson 1 LO: <u>Understand how to draw a so</u> <u>diagram that helps support what y</u> <u>found out</u> WS: Record data and results of complexity using scientific diag labels • Identifying scientific evi support or refute ideas or argun Enquiry: How does a light travel	cientific you have increasing rams and idence that has been used to ments ?	Lesson 1 LO: <u>Understand how offspring vary and are</u> <u>not identical to their parents</u> WS: • 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
Lesson 2 DE LO: Describe how the brightness of a bulb is affected by the voltage/number of cells WS: 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 Enquiry Does voltage affect brightness of a bulb?	Lesson 2 LO: Define the function of different blood vessels WS: Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs and bar and line graphs Enquiry: How can we classify different blood vessels?	Lesson 2 & 3 LO: <u>Make a dichotomous</u> <u>key and use it to classify</u> <u>organisms.</u> WS: Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments Enquiry: How can we use a dichotomous key to classify organisms?	Lesson 2 LO: Label the main parts of the h and explain their functions. Eye Dissection WS: Identifying scientific evide been used to support or refute i Enquiry: What are the parts of an	uman eye nce that has deas or arguments h eye?	Lesson 2 LO: Identify how animals are adapted to suit their environment WS: • 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 Enquiry: How an animal adapt to survive in a specific environment?
Lesson 3 DE LO: Use technology to create online circuits WS: 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 Enquiry. What do we need to include to be able to create a broken circuit?	Lesson 3 LO: Describe the composition of the blood WS: Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs and bar and line graphs Enquiry: What is blood made out of?	Lesson 4 LO: Describe some characteristics of invertebrates found in gardens, parks and woodland. WS: Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs and bar and line graphs Enquiry: What invertebrates can we find in our local area?	Lesson 3 & 4 LO: Understand how to set up a f carry it out LO: Understand that light is refle surfaces so that we can see it WS: Planning different types of enquiries to answer questions, i controlling variables where nect Enquiry What is the reflectivity	air test and cted off of f scientific ncluding recognising and essary of different surfaces?	Lesson 3 LO: Explain how a plant's adaptation helps it to survive in the habitat WS: • 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 Enquiry: How a plant's adaptation helps it to survive in the habitat?



