



# Science

## Year 6 Scheme of Work

Statutory requirements (National Curriculum)	Suggested activities Autumn Term    Spring Term    Summer Term
<p><b><u>Living things and their habitats</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics</li> </ul>	<p>Meet Linnaeus and learn about his classification system</p> <p>Create classification routes for a range of living things, identifying relatedness</p> <p>Play an odd one out game and identify similarities and differences between animal, micro-organism and plant classifications</p> <p>Group animals, microorganisms and plants into broad groups then subgroups according to observable features</p> <p>Create a feature-led classification system</p> <p>Design and test out a classification key for birds, bees or butterflies</p> <p>Write scientific descriptions of unusual living things from around the world</p> <p>Classify unusual living things using their descriptions and online research</p>
<p><b><u>Animals including humans</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system</li> <li>describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood</li> </ul>	<p>Concept cartoons and vocab exploration.</p> <p>Composition of blood including Blood Haiku (literacy link)</p> <p>Blood groups including a look at donor recipient compatibility.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function</li> </ul> <p>describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans</p>	<p>Structure of the human heart.</p> <p>Heart rate investigation with graph work.</p> <p>Going deeper – Healthy and unhealthy hearts response to regular exercise.</p>
<p><b><u>Evolution and Inheritance</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago</li> <li>recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents</li> <li>identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution</li> </ul>	<p>Analysed concept cartoons.</p> <p>Identify inherited and environmental characteristics.</p> <p>Understand inherited characteristics are genetic.</p> <p>The differences between dominant and recessive genes.</p> <p>How animals and plants have adapted to survive. Research variation and possible advantages of variation.</p> <p>Advantages and disadvantages of certain characteristics.</p> <p>Extreme survival – How organisms have evolved to survive in extreme conditions.</p> <p>Beak type investigation based on Darwin’s Finches Including graph work.</p>
<p><b><u>Light</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines</li> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	<p>Concept cartoons and vocab</p> <p>Series of investigations including how light travels, how objects are seen, how shadows are formed, natural and artificial sources of light and how mirrors work.</p> <p>Angles of incidence and reflection.</p> <p>Investigate how light travels</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them</li> </ul>	<p>Create periscopes and investigate the best materials to create them</p> <p>Discussion of Periscopes</p>
<p><b>Electricity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram</li> </ul>	<p>Concept cartoons and vocab</p> <p>Explore and investigate the effects of power input and out changes by looking at increasing voltage and number of outputs.</p> <p>Draw circuit diagrams including circuit symbols.</p> <p>Draw a circuit diagram with a summary of the brightness, volume and speed of components within it</p> <p>Annotate their circuit diagram with explanations of the role of resistance in making components work</p> <p>Feedback on other's designs</p> <p>Use feedback to improve their design</p>