



Year 6				
BIOLOGY			PHYSICS	
ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS	LIVING THINGS & THEIR ENVIRONMENTS	EVOLUTION AND INHERITENCE	ELECTRICITY	LIGHT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The circulatory system Water transportation Impact of exercise on the body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classification of living things and the reasons for it 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identical and non-identical off-spring Fossil evidence and evolution Adaptation and evolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical components Simple circuits Fuses and voltage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How light travels Reflection Ray models of light
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood <p><i>Heart, pulse, rate, pumps, blood, blood vessels, transported, lungs, oxygen, carbon dioxide</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function <p><i>Nutrients, water, muscles, cycle, circulatory system, diet, exercise, drugs, lifestyle</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans. <p><i>Nutrients, water</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals <p><i>Vertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, invertebrates, insects, spiders, snails, worms, flowering, non-flowering</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago. <p><i>Species, fossils</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents. <p><i>Offspring, sexual reproduction, vary, characteristics</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution <p><i>Suited, adapted, environment, inherited,</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit <p><i>Circuit, complete circuit</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p><i>Cell, battery, bulb, buzzer, motor, switch</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram <p><i>Circuit, complete circuit, circuit diagram, circuit symbol, cell, battery, bulb, buzzer, motor, switch, voltage</i></p> <p>N.B. <i>Children do not need to understand what voltage is, but will use volts and voltage to describe different batteries. The words "cells" and "batteries" are now used interchangeably.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines <p><i>Straight lines</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p><i>Light, light source, dark, absence of light</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use understanding that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them. <p><i>Straight lines, light rays</i></p>