



Science
Enquire Observe Discover



Year Group	Unit Title	End points
6	Animals, including humans	• Know the circulatory system is made up of your heart, blood and blood vessels. • Describe the function of the heart, blood vessels and blood. • Know water and other nutrients are taken in through the mouths of animals and humans, absorbed by the intestines and carried in the blood stream to all parts of our body. • Understand how a healthy diet impacts your health and wellbeing, making you less prone to diseases such as heart disease and diabetes; it also has an impact on your mental health.
6	Electricity	• Know that the higher the voltage the brighter the lamp or noise. • Give reasons for variations in how components function. • Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.
6	Evolution and inheritance	• Know that evolution is a change that occurs over time and it occurs when there is competition to survive. • Know that over millions of years, some organisms have become extinct and others have evolved into new organisms. • Know that characteristics are passed from parents to their children: this is called inheritance. Inheritance is genetic, not environmental. • Know that offspring are not identical to their parents. Some characteristics are inherited but some are new in the offspring. These are called mutations. • Know that Fossils are the remains of living things and provide evidence about how living things have changed. They are an incomplete record of all evolution. • Know living things are adapted to their environments resulting in over time, those characteristics that are most suited to the environment become increasingly common.
6	Light	• Recognise that light appears to travel in a straight line. • 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.
6	Living things and habitats	• Name an example of each classification. • Use classification systems and keys to identify some animals and plants. • Give reasons for certain classification options. • Name microorganisms that are useful and others that cause diseases.