Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
У6	Electricity and Circuits	Living Things and Habitats	Light		Animals Including humans	Evolution and Inheritance
Working Scientifically takeaways (skills ongoing throughout)	I can plan, set up and carry out comparative and fair tests to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.	I can record more complex data and results using scientific diagrams, classification keys, tables, bar charts, line graphs and models.	I can use test results to make predictions for further tests. I can recognise the importance of taking repeat readings and take repeat readings where appropriate?		I can report findings from investigations through written explanations and conclusions using appropriate scientific language.	I can explain, in simple terms, a scientific idea and what evidence supports it.
Topic take Aways	I understand how electricity is generated and stored. I know what affects the amount of current	I understand how important having the standardised Linnaeus classification system is. I know the difference	from source straight line I know light through a vo space. I know light	2	I know that the circulatory system is made up of the heart, veins, arteries and blood.	I can describe how the earth and living things have changed over time. I can explain how fossils (as preserved remains of ancient plants or animals) can be

	through a	between	travels in a straight line to the	I understand	used to find out
	circuit.	vertebrates and	eye. This is how we can see.	the component	about the past.
		invertebrates.		parts of blood.	
	I can sketch a				I know that animals
	circuit and	I can name at		I understand	and plants
	provide a	least 3		how the blood	reproduce and
	circuit diagram	different		transports	produce offspring
	with correct	classifications		oxygenated	and that offspring
	symbols.	e.g. mammals,		blood to the	are not identical to
		reptiles,		muscles and	their parents.
	I can give	amphibians		deoxygenated	
	reasons for	birds,		blood back to	I can explain how
	the	crustaceans.		the heart.	animals and plants
1	malfunction of				are adapted to suit
	a circuit.	I understand		I understand	their environment.
		that some		that the heart	For example a polar
	I can make at	species have		is a muscle	bear has white fur
	least two	evolved over		and can be	to camouflage with
	different	time to ensure		strengthened	the snow.
	types of	their survival.		with exercise.	
	switch.				I can link
		I know that		I understand	adaptation over
		some micro-		that heart	time to evolution.
		organisms are		rates vary,	
		helpful and some		the smaller	I can explain
		are harmful.		the animal,	evolution is the
				the faster the	gradual process by
				heartbeat.	which different
					kinds of living

Scientific Enquiry	Can I draw, predict and	Can I classify using	Can I investigate	How does the angle of the	What effect does aerobic	organisms have developed from earlier forms over millions of years. Can I investigate animal adaptations?
	investigate what happens when I change variables in a circuit? Encourages independence - do children remember to make a fair test? Can they record their results? Do they understand the benefits of predicting? Will they test more than once? Can they suggest reasons for anomalies?	observable characteristics? Challenge children to share ideas about they might subdivide group. Learn about Swedish biologist, Carl Linnaeus, who invented the classification system we use today.	whether light reflects at the same angle as it hits a surface? Tests whether they can make the beam narrow enough to measure. How many times should you test to be able to agree/ disagree?	light affect the length of the shadow? Children to devise their own experiment using a torch and an object.	exercise have on the heart? Learn to measure pulse. Decide how long to measure for to give accurate average. How can they make sure it is a fair test? How long to leave in between exercise for heart rate to return to resting heart rate.	Explore Darwin's ideas by using a range of different bird beak shapes (spoons, chopsticks, tweezers, pegs etc) Investigate how many different food types they can pick up (rice, berries, string, seeds, marshmallows etc) Draw conclusions about the type of food most suited to different beak shapes. Which types of birds would be found in these environments?

Vocabulary	Amps	Classification	Reflection	Circulatory	Adaptation
	Volts	Microorganism	Refraction	Heart	adaptions
	Cells	Fossils	Spectrum	Blood vessels	evolution
		Adaptation		Veins	
		Evolution		Arteries	
		Characteristics		Oxygenated	
		Genetics		Deoxygenated	
				Valve	
				Respiration	