## **Year 6: Science Medium Term Plan**

Au ur n	because they give out of reflect light into the eye.	Evolution and Inheritance  Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.  Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.  Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.
Sp	including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of burners and the on left	Dissolving  Explain and use the terms 'soluble' and 'insoluble'.  Identify different states of matter.  Explain how states of matter change.  Investigate which materials dissolve and which do not.  Observe and explain the process of dissolving.  Investigate what factors affect the rate of dissolving.
Si m m	to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals.	Animals including humans  Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.  Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.  Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.

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## **Working Scientifically**

- 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
- Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
- Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
- Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations
- Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments