

# Science in Year 6

## Scientific Investigation

Investigation work should form part of the broader science curriculum. During Year 6, some of the skills your child might focus on include:

- Plan a range of scientific investigations and managing the variables effectively
- Take precise measurements, and repeat tests where appropriate to improve the validity of the results
- Present results using tables, scatter graphs, line graphs and other diagrams
- Explain the conclusions drawn from results, including their limitations

## Living Things and their Habitats

- Describe how living things are classified into groups, including micro-organisms
- Give reasons for the classification of plants and of animals according to their characteristics

At this age, invertebrate animals can be grouped into categories such as insects, spiders, snails and worms.

## Animals including Humans

- Know the functions of the main parts of the circulatory system such as the heart, lungs, blood vessels and blood
- Describe how nutrients and water are transported within animals
- Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way bodies function

members of your family have attached or detached earlobes, or whether they can roll their tongues.



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### Evolution and Inheritance

- Recognise that fossils provide information about life on Earth millions of years ago
- Understand that offspring are not normally identical to their parents
- Identify that plants and animals are adapted to their environments, and that this adaptation leads to evolution over long periods of time

Evolution is not a planned process of adaptation, but rather the unintended result of more random changes which led to animals being better-suited to the environments in which they lived.



### Light

- Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines
- Understand that we see things because light is reflected off objects and into the eye
- Explain how shadows are formed

### Electricity

- Compare the variation in performance of bulbs and buzzers by changing the number of cells in a circuit
- Use the recognised scientific symbols to draw a simple circuit diagram