Year 6	Science	
	Autumn Topic 1: Evolution and Inheritance	Autumn topic 2: Electricity
National curriculum statements	 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 	 associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit 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 use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram
Retrieval (to support new learning)		
Knowledge statements	Know that living things change over time and fossils can show this change. Describe how offspring can vary from their parents. Describe how animals adapt to suit their environment and how this relates to evolution.	Know that number of cells and voltage can alter the output of components. Explain why components output can change and give reasons. Use correct scientific symbols in creating circuit diagrams.
Vocabulary	Evolution, Adaptation, Charles Darwin, natural selection	Voltage, component, function, symbols, output
Cultural capital and local resources		

Year 6	Science	
	Spring topic 1: Light	Spring topic 2: Animals including humans
National curriculum statements	 recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines 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 	 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
Retrieval (to support new learning)		
Knowledge statements	Describe how light travels in straight lines. Explain that we can see objects because they give out or reflect light into the eye. Link light travelling in straight lines to shadows being the same shape as the objects that cast them.	Name and describe parts of the heart, blood vessels, and blood. Explain the impact of diet, exercise and lifestyle and their importance to overall health. Describe water and nutrient transportation in animals including humans.
Vocabulary	Light source, opaque, transparent, optical, mirror	Circulatory system, atrium, ventricle, valve, BPM
Cultural capital and local resources		

Year 6	Science	
	Summer topic 1: Living things and their habitats	Summer topic 2: Environment
National curriculum statements	 describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics 	N/A
Retrieval (to support new learning)		
Knowledge statements	Classify living things in a variety of ways based on similarities, differences, and observable characteristics. Explain reasoning behind classification of living things into specific groups.	Explore ways in which humans can change behaviours to have a more positive impact on the climate. Analyse data to explore trends and predict future impacts.
Vocabulary	Classification, species, kingdom, Linnaean System	Climate change, global warming, fossil fuels, renewables, net zero
Cultural capital and local resources		