# Science Year Planner Year 6

Term	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 2
Topic or Stand- Alone?	Topic: Evolution and inheritance	Topic: Lighthouse	Topic: Lighthouses	Topic: Keeping Healthy
Enquiry Questions:	How can we organise animals into different groups? Why would we do this?  How do we know that living things used to inhabit the Earth? How and why have they changed over time?  What is the importance of fossils and how are they formed?  How do different sorting and classifying diagrams work?	Can the outcome of a circuit be change? How can you prove this?	How does light travel? (Practical investigation with questions as prompts)	What is the circulatory system? How does it work? What might affect how it functions?  What affects how our bodies function and what are the impact of these?
Science Knowledge NC Focus	Classification Evolution and inheritance	Electricity Unit	Light	Animals including humans
Working Scientifically NC Focus:	Investigate / understand : How can we group, classify and identify the different plants and animals?	Investigate / understand: How does a functioning circuit work and how can we record this?	What can we discover about how light and how it travels? (Exploratory activity)	Investigate / understand What is the impact of fresh fruit and vegetables on scurvy?

\*record data and results using, classification keys,

# Investigate / understand: What are fossils and how are they formed?( Create a diagram to explain)

 recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels.

# Investigate / understand: (Investigation) Which food is this beak shape the best adapted to eating?

- planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
- recording data and results of increasing complexity using tables
- reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, and explanations
- using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests (discussion to feed into next possible test eg best food for other beak shapes)
- identifying scientific evidence that has been

# ( Create diagram pictures / symbols)

recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels.

# How can we change the outcome of a circuit? (Supported brightness of bulb) How could we use what we found out to improve our investigation next time?

- planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
- recording data and results of using line graphs.
- reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral-forms such as displays and other presentations

( Discussion of accuracy just using observations, how could we have made this more scientific / reliable)

- reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations in oral—forms such as presentations.( Practical demo)
- identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.

# Investigate/understand How do we see?

Practical task and diagram.

 recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, (Explain how we see)

# Investigate/understand How is light reflected? Practical exploratory task and follow up work

- reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions,
- recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, (Explain how light is reflected)

- planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
- identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments

Investigate / understand How does the circulatory system work? Explain using diagram.

 Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels.

Investigate / understand
What is the impact of exercise on
your circulatory system? Pulse rate
after certain lengths of time
exercising.

 planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary

\*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

used to support or refute
ideas or arguments

( Discuss where link investigation findings to Darwin's findings and other evolution theorists)

using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests (discussion to feed into next test)

# Investigate/ understand How can we change the outcome of a circuit? (Unsupported volume of decibels)

- planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer auestions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
- recording data and results of increasing complexity scatter graphs,
- 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 ( Discussion of accuracy using 3 recordings, different

recoding equipment compared to just observations)

# Investigate/understand How do we prove that the darkness of the shadows are linked to the density of the material? Or How can we prove that some materials reflect light better

than others? planning different types of scientific enquiries to

> answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary

recording data and results of increasing complexity

- taking measurements (light; LUX), using a range of scientific equipment ( light APPs), with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
- reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral-and written forms

\*identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments

- recording data and results of increasing complexity using tables, scatter araphs,
- taking measurements (pulse BPM, ), using a range of scientific equipment (stopwatch, pulse meter), with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
- using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests

(Types of exercise, after exercise, wearing weights?)

taking measurements     (volume; DBs), using a     range of scientific     equipment (data logger     and different APPs), with     increasing accuracy and     precision, taking repeat     readings when     appropriate  *identifying scientific	Investigate/ understand How does the way light travel, impact on the shadows that are cast?	
evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments		

# Sequence of lessons

#### Lesson 1

EQ1 How can we organise animals into different groups? Why would we do this? 1. What is classification? 2. How do I start to classify?

# Lesson 2/3

EQ2: How do different soring and classification diagrams work?

- 3. Using a given key to classify
- 4. Creating a key to classify

#### Lesson 4

EQ3: How do we know living things used to inhabit the Earth? 5. Handling session

#### Lesson 5

EQ4: What is the importance of fossils and how are they formed?

#### Lesson1

EQ1 What apparatus is needed To construct a simple circuit and how do I record this? 1.Construct a working circuit.

2. Label the components

#### Lesson 2

3.Investigating symbols and using them to record a circuit.

#### Lesson 3 / 4

EQ2: How can the outcome of a circuit be affected? LUX 4. Unsupported investigation. Discussion scientific and LUX

## Lesson 5/6

EQ3 How could we make our investigation more scientific

#### Lesson 1

EQ1: What do I already know about how light travels? 1.Investigate and explore how

light travels (from light source

#### Lesson 2

EQ2: How does light travel? How does that affect how we

- 2.Investigate how light travels.
- 3. Discussion and question.
- 4, Practical task
- 5. Use diagrams to explain that we see things because light travels from light sources in straight lines and then to our eyes, (Vocab to support)

#### Lesson 3

## Lesson 1

EQ1; What affects how out bodies function?

> 1. Consider different pictures to determine categories.

EQ2: In what ways can the different categories affect how our bodies function?

> 2. Discuss in groups impact of different categories on body.

#### Lesson 2

EQ3: What is the impact of fresh fruit and vegetables on scurvy? How could it be proved?

3. Video, close activity

are they formed? 7Create diagram 8.Discuss importance 9,What information can they provide? EQ 5 How and why have living things changed over time? Lesson 6 10.Inheritance 11.Adaptation Lesson 7 12. (Investigation) Which food is the beak shape best adapted to eating? Lesson 8 13. Evolution 14. Links to Darwin's findings and other evolution theorists. 15. Evidence for evolution	when investigating the outcome?  5. Planning 10. Recording 11. Reporting  Lesson 8 EQ5: What are the possible variations in how components function and what are the reasons for these? 12. Investigate circuits to identify changes / lack of outcome. / Assess  n	EQ3: How does reflected light help us to see reflections? 6. Theory and close 7. Practical – angles and reflection. 8. Diagram and explanation.  Lesson 4 EQ4: How can we prove that some materials reflect light better than others? 9. Practical elicitation task reflection 10 Plan investigation 11. Carry out investigation and use of APP to record .x3 12. Reporting and conclusions  Lesson 5 EQ5: How does the way that light travels, impact on the shadows that are cast? 13. Elliicitation and discussion activity. 14, Shadows task 15 Plan investigation 16 Carry out investigation 17. Conclusionn  Lesson 6 EQ6: What Have we learned about how we see? 18. KO and review	Lesson 3 / 4 EQ4; What is the human circulatory system and how does it work?  5. Gather information 6. Lift the flap 7. Labelled diagram(AT1)  Lesson 5 EQ5: What are the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood? 8. Information 9. Present information  Lesson 6/7/8 EQ6: What is the impact of exercise on the human circulatory system?  10. Plan 11. Carry out 12. Present data as graph 13. Conclusions 14. Knowledge organiser finish.
offspring inheritance	circuit symbol	light light source	circulatory system heart

variations bulb reflection blood vessels characteristics incident ray oxygenated blood buzzer adaptation reflected ray de-oxygenated blood volume habitat the law of reflection pumps cell / battery environment shadow oxygen current evolution transparent drug amps natural selection translucent alcohol voltage fossil opaque nutrients decibel adaptive traits straight lifestyle LUX inherited traits diet Resistance report plasma Electrons present platelets scientific diagrams enquiry pulse conclusions classification keys pulse rate diagrams **BPM** variables causal relationship labels scientific enquiry presentation scatter graph bar graph identify scientific enquiry scientific evidence line graph variables conclusions measure report data predictions support and refute present results fair test conclusions arguments bar graph diagram comparative test causal relationship line graph scientific evidence investigate explanations support and refute reporting and presenting recording degree of trust data results tweezers findings results presentation conclusions diagrams variables causal relationships labels data degree of trust scientific diagrams explain accuracy LUX findings observation data logger report comparative test Light APP explain fair test repeat reading presentations data logger precision measurements Light APP reporting pulse meter Volume APP presenting equipment

	Equipment repeated	conclusions explanations degree of trust	stopwatch BPM Accuracy precision
Additional non-fiction reading			