



	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Year 6	<p><b>Investigate living things</b> Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.</p> <p>Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.</p> <p>Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics.</p> <p>Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.</p> <p><b>Understand the Earth's movement in space</b> Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system.</p> <p>Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.</p> <p>Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies.</p> <p>Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.</p>	<p><b>Understand plants</b> Relate knowledge of plants to studies of evolution and inheritance</p> <p>Relate knowledge of plants to studies of all living things.</p> <p><b>Understand electrical circuits</b> Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.</p>	<p><b>Investigate materials</b> Compare and group together everyday materials based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, including their hardness, solubility, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets.</p> <p>Understand how some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution and describe how to recover a substance from a solution.</p> <p>Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating.</p> <p><b>Investigate light and seeing</b> Understand that light appears to travel in straight lines.</p> <p>Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eyes.</p> <p>Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them,</p>

			<p>and to predict the size of shadows when the position of the light source changes.</p> <p>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.</p>
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