Year 6 Program of Study Science

**Sc6/1    Working Scientifically**
During years 5 and 6, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:

Sc6/1.1    planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary

Sc6/1.2    taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision

Sc6/1.3    recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, and bar and line graphs

Sc6/1.4    using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests

Sc6/1.5    using simple models to describe scientific ideas

Sc6/1.6    reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations

Sc6/1.7    identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.

**Sc6/2.1    Living Things and their habitats**

Sc6/2.1a    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

Sc6/2.1b    give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.

**Sc6/2.2    Animals including humans**

Sc6/2.2a    identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood

Sc6/2.2b    recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function

Sc6/2.2c    describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.

**Sc6/2.3    Evolution**

Sc6/2.3a    recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago

Sc6/3.2b    recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents

Sc6/2.3c    identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

**Sc6/4.1    Light**

Sc6/4.1a    recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines

Sc6/4.1b    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

Sc6/4.1c    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

Sc6/4.1d    use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them

**Sc6/4.2    Electricity**

Sc6/4.2a    associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit

Sc6/4.2b    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

Sc6/4.2c    use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.