

Curriculum Map

	Autumn term 1	Autumn term 2	Spring term 1	Spring term 2	Summer term 1	Summer term 2
Year 6	Everyday Materials	Living things and their Habitats	Animals including Humans	Evolution and Inheritance	Light	Electricity
Knowledge & Skills	<u>Recycled materials</u> -Everyday materials (building project) -Materials that are magnetic (working scientifically) <u>Reversible and irreversible changes</u> -Can changes be reversed? -Processes e.g evaporation, -Experimenting mixing solids, liquids and gases	<u>Classification</u> - Classifying living things based on common observable characteristics - Similarities and differences - Classification system (invertebrates and vertebrates) - Carl Linnaeus, a pioneer of	<u>Human circulatory system</u> - The functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. - The impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the body and how it functions - How nutrients and water are transported	<u>Adaptation, survival of the fittest and reproduction and passing on traits</u> - Living things change over time and fossils provide this information - Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and	<u>How light travels</u> - Light appears to travel in straight lines. <u>How we see objects</u> - Explain that we can see objects because light travels in straight lines (give out or reflect into the eye)	<u>Circuits</u> - To associate the brightness of a bulb with the volume of the buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in a circuit - Comparing and giving reasons for variations in how components function (brightness, volume and position of

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		<p>classification</p>	<p>found within animals, including humans</p>	<p>may lead to evolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Living things produce offspring but offspring can vary, not being identical to their parents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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><u>How shadows are formed</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain that because light travels in straight lines shadows are cast in the same shape as them 	<p>on/off switches)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.
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Assessment	Pupils knowledge and understanding is supported and assessed through the use of formative and summative assessments, ensuring pupils know more and remember more.					
Reading	Key Words	Key Words	Key Words	Key Words	Key Words	Key Words

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Cross curricular links						
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