

Science Activity	Desired Skills	Approaches to Developing Skills	Desired Knowledge and Understanding	Approaches Developing Knowledge and	Curricula Materials	Assessed through (T1 T2 T3) Scientific Enquiry Planning & Presenting
				Understanding		Critically Observing/ Classifying/ Evaluating Scientific Knowledge
Scientific Enquiry	 To explore and talk about their ideas; asking their own questions about scientific phenomena; and analysing functions, relationships and interactions more systematically To select the most appropriate ways to answer questions using different types of scientific enquiry, including observing changes over different periods of time, noticing patterns, grouping and classifying things To carry out fair tests using a wide range of secondary sources of information To draw conclusions based on their data and observations, use evidence to justify their ideas, and use their scientific knowledge and understanding to explain their findings. 	 Create a topic Mind Map to encourage children to ask questions Introduce and model practical activities involving skills of investigating, contrasting, analysing, recording Make observations Review of investigations against criteria Out of the classroom learning experiences to support enquiry 	 To 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 To have an idea that broad groupings, such as microorganisms, plants and animals can be subdivided To understand the significance of the work of scientists such as Carl Linnaeus (pioneer of classification) Can identify and explain the function of the organs of the human circulatory system (heart, blood, blood pressure, clotting) Can identify and explain the function of the organs of the human gaseous exchange system (lungs, nose, throat, bronchi, bronchial, tubes, diagraph, ribs, breathing) Can name the major organs in the human body Can locate the major human organs Can create a diagram that outlines the main parts of the human body Can give reasons for why living things produce offspring of the same kind Can give reasons for why offspring are not identical with each other or with their parents Can explain the process of evolution and describe the evidence for this Can explain how light travels Can explain how light travels Can explain how different colours of light can be created Can use and explain how simple optical instruments work (periscope, telescope, binoculars, mirror, magnifying glass, Newton's first reflecting telescope) To explain changes linked to light(and sound) Can identify and name the basic parts of a simple electric series circuit (cells, wires, bulbs, switches, buzzers) Can explain the winge of variation in how components function, including bulb brightness, volume and o/off position of switches Can explain the winge of changes in a circuit Can explain the work of changes in a circuit Can explain the work of changes in	 Teacher led presentations Opportunities for research modelled by Teacher Opportunities for children to act upon their own curiosity and research their own questions and ideas Opportunities for group work and collaboration to research and investigate Research opportunities through home/school learning projects Planned opportunities for use of and access to varied resources School visits to places and organisations related to tonic 	Living Things Habitats (classification)child be al (worAnimals including Humans	MostSomeSomechildren willchildren willchildrenbe able tonot yet beare(working at)able toconfidentl(workingy able totowards)(exceeding)
Planning and Presenting	 Can explore different ways to test an idea and choose the best way and give a reason Can vary one factor whilst keeping the others the same in an experiment. Can explain why they do this Can carry out an experiment an investigation by controlling variables fairly and accurately Can make a prediction with reasons Can use information to make a prediction Can explain (in simple terms) a scientific idea and what evidence supports it Can present a report for their findings through writing, display and presentation To use relevant scientific language to discuss their ideas and communicate their findings in ways that are appropriate for different audiences 	 Teacher led lessons demonstrating skills of investigating, recording, analysing Modelling use of scientific vocabulary in comparisons, contrasts, investigations To use relevant scientific language to discuss their ideas and communicate their findings in ways that are appropriate for different audiences Planned practical activities to engage children in above activities 				
Critically Observing/ Classificatio n/ Evaluating	 Can explain why they have chosen specific equipment (including ICT based equipment Can decide which units of measurement they need to use Can record their measurements in different ways (including bar charts, tables and line graphs) Can take measurements using a range of scientific equipment with increasing accuracy and precision 	 Observing changes over time Investigating habitats and environments Learning to compare and contrast Talking about what they have learnt and observed Recording data in a variety of formats 				
Scientific Knowledge	 Can find a pattern from their data and explain what it shows Can use a graph to answer scientific questions Can link what they have found out to other science Can suggest how to improve their work and say why they think this Can record more complex data and results using scientific diagrams, classification keys, tables, bar charts, line graphs and models Can report findings from investigations through written explanations and conclusions 	 Planned opportunities to observe, investigate and comment using scientific vocabulary based on topics and experiences Opportunities for children research their own line of enquiry through research and investigations To understand when and how secondary sources might help them to answer questions that cannot be answered through practical investigations 				
Maths links	 To take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers To accurately interpret these measurements To Compare objects and size To record more complex data and results using scientific diagrams, classifications keys, tables, bar charts, line graphs and models 	 Planned opportunities depending on topic such as deciding how to present findings via tally counting, graphs, and data analysis or measures 				
SMSC	 Working with others of different religious, ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds, according to given briefs wider knowledge of Y6 science curriculum Resolve conflicts and differing opinions should these arise Reflection on choices Investigating and offering views on ethical issues in topics studied Opportunities to and willingness to explore and understand scientific beliefs from a variety of cultural backgrounds Study of science, investigating with a team, knowledge of wider world, interview with older people, archaeologists, museum and exhibition trips 	 Plan visits, opportunities to investigate with a group or partner Plan visits in the local environment Visit Parks, Museums, etc 				