

Primary Stage6 Science for Year6

E Scientific enquiry

Ep Ideas and evidence

- **6Ep1** Consider how scientists have combined evidence from observation and measurement with creative thinking to suggest new ideas and explanations for phenomena.
- **6Ep2** Collect evidence and data to test ideas including predictions. **Ep Plan investigative work**
- **6Ep3** Discuss how to turn ideas into a form that can be tested.
- **6Ep4** Make predictions using scientific knowledge and understanding.
- **6Ep5** Choose what evidence to collect to investigate a question, ensuring that the evidence is sufficient.
- **6Ep6** Identify factors that are relevant to a particular situation.
- **6Ep7** Choose which equipment to use.

Eo Obtain and present evidence

- **6Eo1** Make a variety of relevant observations and measurements using simple apparatus correctly.

- **6Eo2** Decide when observations and measurements need to be checked by repeating to give more reliable data.
- **6Eo3** Use tables, bar charts and line graphs to present results.

Eo Consider evidence and approach

- **6Eo4** Make comparisons.
- **6Eo5** Evaluate repeated results.
- **6Eo6** Identify patterns in results and results that do not appear to fit the pattern. • **6Eo7** Use results to draw conclusions and to make further predictions.
- **6Eo8** Suggest and evaluate explanations for predictions using scientific knowledge and understanding and communicate these clearly to others.
- **6Eo9** Say if and how evidence supports any prediction made.

B Biology

Bh Humans and animals

- **6Bh1** Use scientific names for some major organs of body systems.
- **6Bh2** Identify the position of major organs in the body.

- **6Bh3** Describe the main functions of the major organs of the body.
- **6Bh4** Explain how the functions of the major organs are essential.

Be Living things in their environment

- **6Be1** Explore how humans have positive and negative effects on the environment, e.g. loss of species, protection of habitats.
- **6Be2** Explore a number of ways of caring for the environment, e.g. recycling, reducing waste, reducing energy consumption, not littering, encouraging others to care for the environment.
- **6Be3** Know how food chains can be used to represent feeding relationships in a habitat and present these in text and diagrams.
- **6Be4** Know that food chains begin with a plant (the producer), which uses energy from the sun.
- **6Be5** Understand the terms *producer*, *consumer*, *predator* and *prey*.
- **6Be6** Explore and construct food chains in a particular habitat.

C Chemistry

Cc Material changes

- **6Cc1** Distinguish between reversible and irreversible changes.

- **6Cc2** Explore how solids can be mixed and how it is often possible to separate them again.
- **6Cc3** Observe, describe, record and begin to explain changes that occur when some solids are added to water.
- **6Cc4** Explore how, when solids do not dissolve or react with water, they can be separated by filtering, which is similar to sieving.
- **6Cc5** Explore how some solids dissolve in water to form solutions and, although the solid cannot be seen, the substance is still present.

P Physics

Pf Forces and motion

- **6Pf1** Distinguish between mass measured in kilograms (kg) and weight measured in newtons, noting that kilograms are used in everyday life.
- **6Pf2** Recognise and use units of force, mass and weight and identify the direction in which forces act.
- **6Pf3** Understand the notion of energy in movement.
- **6Pf4** Recognise friction (including air resistance) as a force which can affect the speed at which objects move and which sometimes stops things moving.

Pm Electricity and magnetism

- **6Pm1** Investigate how some materials are better conductors of electricity than others.
- **6Pm2** Investigate how some metals are good conductors of electricity while most other materials are not.
- **6Pm3** Know why metals are used for cables and wires and why plastics are used to cover wires and as covers for plugs and switches.
- **6Pm4** Predict and test the effects of making changes to circuits, including length or thickness of wire and the number and type of components.

- **6Pm5** Represent series circuits with drawings and conventional symbols.