



Federation of St. Cuthbert's and St. Sebastian's Catholic Primary Schools



**SCIENCE  
PROGRESSION MAP**

Year 6			
	AUTUMN TERM	SPRING TERM	SUMMER TERM
	<p><b>'Classifying Living Things'</b> Living Things &amp; their Habitats</p> <p><b>'Healthy Bodies'</b> Animals including Humans</p>	<p><b>Evolution &amp; Inheritance</b></p> <p><b>'Let it Shine'</b> Light</p>	<p><b>Electricity</b></p>
Domain	Progression Statement		
Biology	<p>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</p> <p>Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.</p> <p>Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood</p> <p>Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function</p> <p>Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans</p>	<p>Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago</p> <p>Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents</p> <p>Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution</p>	

Physics		<p>Recognise 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 eye</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> <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>Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in a 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>
Chemistry			
Working Scientifically	<p>Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions</p> <p>Recognise and control variables where necessary</p> <p>Take measurements using a range of scientific equipment</p> <p>Take measurements with increasing accuracy and precision</p> <p>Take repeat readings when appropriate</p> <p>Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels</p> <p>Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables and bar charts</p> <p>Record data and results of increasing complexity using line graphs</p> <p>Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions and causal relationships</p> <p>Report and presents findings from enquiries in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentation</p> <p>Report and present findings from enquiries, including explanations of, and degree of, trust in results</p> <p>Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments</p> <p>Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests</p>		

**Year group long-term overview (with statutory requirements) and subject progression map (above) to be used together to inform medium term planning.**