## Curriculum Checker



Subject: Science

✓ Main Programme of Study

Linked Programme of Study

Subject Area	Code	Programme of Study		ar 6 e To		tigate	e Cho	ices															
			How does blood flow?	Where do wild plants grow best?	Why do birds have different beaks	Why is holly prickly?	How do animals stay warm?	Can we slow colling down?	Is green really green?	Why are things classified?	How does light travel?	What can your heart rate tell you?	What's in blood?	What is a reflection?	Can you turn a light down?	Can you see through it?	How can we make red?	How can you send a coded message?	What colour is a shadow?	Can fruit light a bulb?	How does inheritance work?	How many worms are underground?	How have eyes evolved?
Animals (Including Humans)	Sc A 1 Y6	Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.	\																				
Animals (Including Humans)	Sc A 2 Y6	Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.	>									<b>/</b>											
Animals (Including Humans)	Sc A 3 Y6	Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.											<b>✓</b>										
Electricity	Sc E 1 Y6	Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit.																		~			
Electricity	Sc E 2 Y6	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.													~			~					
Electricity	Sc E 3 Y6	Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.													1			~					

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Evolution and Inheritance	Sc El 1 Y6	Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.																					~
Evolution and Inheritance	Sc El 2 Y6	Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents																			/		
Evolution and Inheritance	Sc El 3 Y6	Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.		<b>\</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>\</b>	<b>\</b>	<b>\</b>															
Light	Sc L 1 Y6	Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines.									<b>/</b>								/				
Light	Sc L 2 Y6	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.												<b>/</b>		~							
Light	Sc L 3 Y6	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.												<b>/</b>		<b>✓</b>							/
Light	Sc L 4 Y6	Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.																	~				

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Living Things and their Habitats	Sc LT 1 Y6	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.		✓						<b>√</b>							<b>/</b>					<b>\</b>	
Living Things and their Habitats	Sc LT 2 Y6	Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.								<b>/</b>							<b>\</b>						
Working Scientifically	Sc WS 1 UKS2	Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.										>					<b>\</b>	~		<b>\</b>			
Working Scientifically	Sc WS 2 UKS2	Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.					>	<b>&gt;</b>							~					<b>\</b>		<b>\</b>	
Working Scientifically	Sc WS 3 UKS2	Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.		>	~			<b>&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	>	>	>	>		~			~	\ 			<b>\</b>	~
Working Scientifically	Sc WS 4 UKS2	Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.	<b>✓</b>																	<b>✓</b>			

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Working Scientifically	Sc WS 5 UKS2	Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.	~	~		~	<b>✓</b>		<b>√</b>			~	<b>~</b>	<b>✓</b>		<b>\</b>	<b>/</b>		/		<b>/</b>		
Working Scientifically	Sc WS 6 UKS2	Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.			/	~	\	\		/	/			>		\					<b>\</b>		/