## **Year Group Expectations: Year 6**

	EXPLORING / OBSERVING  UKS2 - developing a deeper understanding of a wide range of scientific ideas and encountering more abstract ideas  LKS2 - developing their own ideas and their understanding of the world around them	GROUPING AND CLASSIFYING UKS2 - Compare and contrast a variety of examples linked to UKS2 PoS LKS2 - Compare and contrast a variety of examples linked to LKS2 PoS	QUESTIONING UKS2 - asking their own questions about scientific phenomena LKS2 - asking relevant questions	RESEARCH UKS2 – summarise research from a wide variety of sources and recognising that scientific ideas change and develop over time LKS2 - finding things out using a wide range of secondary sources of information	MODELLING using dance, drama or a visual aid to represent science in the real world	COLLABORATING interacting effectively as part of a group
4	<ul> <li>Suggest their own ideas on a concept and compare these with what they observe / find out.</li> <li>Use observations to suggest what to do next</li> <li>Discuss ideas and develop descriptions from their observations using relevant scientific language and vocabulary (from Y4 PoS)</li> <li>Observe and record relationships between structure and function or between different parts of a processes (linked to Y4 PoS)</li> <li>Observe and record changes /stages over time (linked to Y4 PoS)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Make a simple guide to local living things.</li> <li>Use guides or simple keys to classify / identify [animals, flowering plants and nonflowering plants].</li> <li>Use their observations to identify and classify</li> <li>Begin to give reasons for these similarities and differences.</li> <li>Record similarities as well as differences and/or changes related to simple scientific ideas or processes or more complex groups of objects/living things/events (e.g. evaporation and condensation, different food chains, different electrical circuits)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ask/raise their own relevant questions with increasing confidence and independence that can be explored, observed, tested or investigated further</li> <li>Ask questions such as 'What will happen if?" or 'What if we changed? ( linked with Y4 PoS)</li> <li>Choose/select a relevant question that can be answered [by research or experiment / test].</li> </ul>	Make decisions about which information to use from a wide range of sources and make decisions about how to present their research     Recognise when and how secondary sources might help them to answer questions that cannot be answered through practical investigations.	Make a visual representation or a model of something to represent something they have seen or a process that is difficult to see.     Suggest their own ideas on a concept and compare these with models or images.	Make some decisions about an idea within a group (e.g. I think we should find out by testing) Increasingly support, listen to and acknowledge others in the group Build on / add to someone else's idea to improve a plan. Understand that it is okay to disagree with their peers and offer reasons for their opinion
5	Use their developing scientific knowledge and understanding and relevant scientific language and terminology to discuss, communicate and explain their observations (incl. more abstract ideas from Y5 PoS (e.g. friction, air resistance, forces, Earth and space, reversible and irreversible changes).  Evaluate their observations and suggest a further test, offer another question or make a prediction  Observe (including changes over time) and suggest a reason for what they notice	Suggest reasons for similarities and differences Compare and contrast things beyond their locality and use these similarities and differences to help to classify (e.g. features of animals, life cycles of different living things, melting compared with dissolving, etc).  Use secondary sources of information to identify and classify. Decide which sources of information (and/or equipment and/or test) to help identify and classify.	Recognise scientific questions that do not yet have definitive answers. (linked to Y5 PoS) Refine a scientific question so that it can be tested e.g. "What would happen to if we changed?" Decide whether their questions can be answered by researching or by testing Independently ask their own scientific questions taking some ownership for finding out the answers	Find out how scientific ideas have changed/developed over time (linked to Y5 PoS)     Articulate and explain findings from their research using scientific knowledge and understanding (see 'Communicating' box below re vocabulary)     Make decisions about which information to use from a wide range of sources	Perform / create simple models to exemplify scientific ideas using scientific terminology where appropriate (e.g. spheres to represent movements of the Sun and Earth, solar system models, shadow clocks, a simple lever or mechanism).	Propose their own ideas and make decisions with agreement in a group Support, listen to and acknowledge others in the group e.g. Yes. I prefer that one too Check the clarity of each other's suggestions e.g. are you saying you think this one is a herbivore? Build on / add to someone else's idea to improve a plan or suggestion. Understand that it is okay to disagree with their peers and offer a reasons for their opinion
6	Use correct scientific knowledge and understanding and relevant scientific language to discuss their observations and explorations (linked to Y6 PoS) Identify changes that have occurred over a very long period of time (evolution) and discuss how changes have impacted the world Explore more abstract systems / functions /changes / behaviours and record their understanding of these (e.g. the relationship between diet, exercise, drugs, lifestyle and health; evolutionary changes; how light travels)	Recognise the importance of classification to the scientific world and form a conclusion from their sorting and classifying Compare and contrast more complex processes, systems, functions (e.g. sexual and asexual reproduction) Construct a classification key / branching database using more than two items Compare and contrast things beyond their locality and discuss advantages/disadvantages, pros/cons of the similarities and differences Use research* to identify and classify things Use classification systems, keys and other information records [databases] to help classify or identify things.	Recognise scientific questions that do not yet have definitive answers (linked to Y6 PoS) Refine a scientific question to make it testable i.e. Ask a testable question which includes the change and measure variables - e.g. what would happen to if we changed? e.g. What affect would we have on if we? e.g. How would exercise affect the pulse rate? Use observations to suggest a further (testable or research) question. Independently ask a variety of scientific questions and decide the type of enquiry needed to answer them	Research how scientific ideas have developed over time and had an impact on our lives. Use evidence from a variety of sources to justify their ideas Recognise which secondary sources will be most useful to research their ideas and begin to separate opinion from fact. Interview people to find out information	Make / perform and use their own versions of simple models to describe and explain scientific ideas  (e.g. circulatory system drama, periscopes to explain how light travels, burglar alarm to explain components in a circuit)	Propose their own ideas and make decisions with agreement in a group Support, listen to and acknowledge others in the group Check the clarity of each other's suggestions Build on / add to someone else's idea to improve a plan or suggestion Understand that it is okay to disagree with their peers and offer a reasons for their opinion

## **Year Group Expectations: Year 6**

and fair tests

Predict what a graph might look like before Decide whether to repeat any readings Articulate understanding of the concept Spot unexpected results that do Identify evidence that refutes or Be able to suggest reasons for supports their ideas collecting results and justify the reason for doing so using scientific language and terminology not fit the pattern (anomalies) unexpected results (anomalies) Make a hypothesis where they say how one Make their own decisions about what when describing abstract ideas, Identify patterns in results Independently form a conclusion Describe how to improve thing will affect another and give a reason measurements to take (and begin to observations and findings (linked to the Y6 which draws on the evidence planning to produce more collected and describe them for their suggestion with a developing identify the ranges used). using the change and measure from the test (linked to Y6 PoS) reliable results understanding of the scientific concept Make, and act on, suggestions to Record data and results of increasing variables (causal relationships) Use scientific language and Say how confident they are that Identify variables to change, measure and control/reduce risks to themselves & complexity using scientific diagrams and (e.g. as we increased the number terminology (linked to Y6 PoS) to their results are **reliable** and give keep the same in order for a test to be fair labels, recognised symbols, classification of batteries the brightness the explain why something happened Independently plan investigations and Use equipment fit for purpose to take keys, tables, bar and line graphs, and bulb increased explain planning decisions models. measurements which are increasingly Decide when it is appropriate to carry out a accurate and precise Make decisions about how to present and fair test investigation, comparative test or Decide the most appropriate equipment explain their findings through talk, in alternative to use to collect data written forms or in other ways (e.g. using technology) Carry our **fair tests** and other investigations Make their own decisions about what Use their developing scientific knowledge Describe straightforward patterns Use their scientific K&U and Begin to recognise how repeated with increasing independence observations to make or measurements and understanding and relevant scientific in results linking cause and effect appropriate scientific language readings improve the **reliability** language and terminology to communicate e.g. using er...er or the word Suggest more than one possible prediction to use and how long to take them for and terminology (linked to Y5 of results and begin to suggest which is the most PoS) to explain their findings and (recognising the need for repeat more abstract concepts (linked to Y5 PoS) 'more' Compare results with others and likely. Justify their reason with some data and answer their initial comment on how reliable they readings on some occasions). Present and explain their findings through (e.g. the longer, thinner shapes knowledge and understanding of the Take measurements using a range of talk, in written forms or in other ways (e.g. move through the water more question using technology) for a range of audiences quickly OR the larger the wings, scientific concept scientific equipment with increasing Draw a valid **conclusion** (explain Make decisions about which variables to accuracy and using more complex scales the longer it takes the spinner to why it happened) based on their / purposes change, measure and keep the same (linked / units data and observations (from Y5 Record data and results of increasing to the appropriate units in the Y5 PoS) Identify possible risks to themselves and complexity using different formats e.g. Look for / notice relationships PoS) Make most of the planning decisions for an others and suggest ways of reducing tables, annotated scientific diagrams, between things and begin to investigation. classification keys, graphs and models describe these. Recognise when it is appropriate to carry Choose the most appropriate equipment Make decisions about the most appropriate Comment on the results and out a fair test. and make accurate measurements way of recording data whether they support the initial prediction Carry out simple fair tests with increasing Begin to identify where patterns might be Record findings using relevant scientific Notice/find patterns in their Begin to develop their ideas about Use results to suggest confidence investigating the effect of found and use this to begin to identify what language and vocabulary (from Y4 PoS). observations and data. (Describe the relationships and interactions improvements, new questions something on something else (linked to Y4 including discussions, oral and written effect of something on something between things and explain them and/or predictions for setting up PoS). Make more of the decisions about what explanations, notes, drawings (annotated), Use relevant scientific language and further tests Start to make their own decisions about the observations to make, how long to make pictorial representations, labelled diagrams, (e.g. as I lengthen the ruler I notice vocabulary (from Y4 PoS) to begin Compare their results with others most appropriate type of science enquiry they them for and the type of equipment that tables and bar charts [where intervals and that the pitch gets lower) to say/explain why something and give reasons why results might might use to answer scientific questions (is a With some independence, analyse be different might be used. ranges agreed through discussion], displays or happened Recognise obvious risks and how to keep presentations results / observations by writing a fair test the best way to investigate their question?). themselves and others safe Begin to select the most useful ways to collect, sentence that matches the evidence Make a **prediction** based on the knowledge Learn how to use new equipment, such as record, classify and present data from a range i.e. deciding the important aspect of acquired from previous explorations the result and summarising in a data loggers & measure temperature in of choices Make decisions on how best to communicate /observations and apply it to a new situation degrees Celsius (°C) using a thermometer. conclusion (e.g. metals tend to be Explain their planning decisions and choices Collect data from their own observations their findings in ways that are appropriate for good conductors of electricity) Make some of the planning decisions about different audiences and measurements, using notes/simple what to change and measure/observe. tables/standard units Begin to recognise when a fair test is Make accurate measurements using necessary. standard units [and more complex units and parts of units] using a range of equipment and scales PLANNING AND TESTING USING EQUIPMENT AND MEASURES COMMUNICATING CONSIDERING THE RESULTS OF AN INVESTIGATION / WRITING A CONCLUSION UKS2 - using different types of scientific **UKS2** - increasing complexity and DESCRIBING RESULTS / LOOKING presenting findings make their own decisions about the data to Read, spell and pronounce scientific FOR PATTERNS vocabulary correctly linked to the relevant Yr the data is LKS2 - reporting on findings further tests

LKS2 - Describing their findings/

results