

Year 6 Science Assessment

Pupil	Working Scientifically	Teacher		
©		Working towards	Achieved	Exceeded
	Predicting: Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.			
	Planning/Experimenting: Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.			
	Observing/Measuring: Make organised and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers.			
	Data Handling/Recording: Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions. Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.			
	Concluding: Report on findings from enquiries, use results to draw simple conclusions, and ask further questions.			
	Evaluation: Reflect on the investigation, make predictions for new values, and suggest improvements			
	Living things and their habitats			
	I can describe how living things are classified according to observable characteristics and based similarities and differences, including plants, animals and micro-organisms . I can give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.			
	Animals including humans			
	I can identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system.			
	I can describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.			
	I can recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way bodies function.			
	I can describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.			
	Evolution and inheritance			
	I know that living things have changed over time.			
	I understand that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.			
	I can recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but are not identical to their parents.			
	I can identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.			
	Light			
	I can recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines.			
	I can 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. I can use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the			
	same shape as the objects that cast them. Electricity			
	I can associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit.			
	I can 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. I can use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.			
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