

Year 6
Revision for Exams at the end of Key Stage 2



Q. How do I revise?

A.like this:

- plan your revision time in advance and write it down on a chart
- make sure you only revise for an hour at a time then have a break
- you should make your revision ACTIVE so you are *doing* something; past papers are good, or answering questions by writing it down.
- get help to check that your answers are correct and look up the right answers if you are wrong
- trying to learn something off by heart? then ask to be tested

This revision guide includes questions that you should be able to answer (on paper or orally). If you are not really sure of an answer then FIND OUT. It also gives a list of essential scientific words that you **must** know.

LIVING THINGS

What do these words describing life processes mean?:

Nutrition, movement, growth, reproduction, excretion.



Animals

What is the function of the following?:

Heart, teeth, blood vessels, skeleton, muscles.

When are microbes useful and when are they dangerous?

What is a balanced diet for a human? Which foods help growth and which give you energy? What is the effect of a lack of a food group?

What are drugs and how can they damage you? Why bother to exercise?

Plants



What is photosynthesis?

What is the function of:

a leaf, roots, a stem, flowers?

Can you label each part of a flower?

What is pollination and how does it happen? How about fertilisation?

Can you explain seed dispersal? What do plants need to grow?

Can you use a key to identify different species?

Are you good at spotting features that show the ways plants and animals have adaptations to cope with their environment?

What do all food chains begin with? What does the arrow mean?

MATERIALS

Can you describe and compare everyday materials based on their properties? Which are the only four magnetic materials? What have all metals got in common?

What is the difference between a solid, a liquid and a gas? How do they change from one form to another? Can you describe some common reversible changes?

What is an irreversible change? Can you describe some examples and provide evidence of change? Are these changes ever useful?

Can you sketch out the water cycle?



How do you separate solid particles of different sizes? How do you separate insoluble solids from a liquid? What about separating a dissolved solid from a solution?

What is the difference between clay, sandy and loam soils?

PHYSICAL PROCESSES

Can you draw and label electric circuits?

Do you know these symbols:

Switch, bulb, batteries, buzzer, motor

What different ways are there of making bulbs brighter or dimmer?

What is the difference between a magnet and a magnetic material?

Why do objects fall to the ground when dropped?

What does friction do and how can you reduce this effect if you want to?

How do you measure forces? What is the difference between a balanced and an unbalanced force? What is upthrust? Air resistance?

Where does light come from? How does it get to your eye? What causes shadows? How can you make a really big shadow?

What is reflection?

How are sounds made? How do you change the loudness of a sound?

What about changing pitch? Sound does not always travel through air, what else can it travel through?



Describe the shape of the Earth, Sun, Moon.

How long does moon take to orbit Earth? What about Earth and its orbit of the Sun? Why do we have night and day? How does Sun change position during the day and why?

DEFINITIONS

You need to be able to explain the meaning of these scientific words:

evaporation

condensation

melting

dissolving

solution

saturated

solvent

mixture

boiling

freezing

insulator

conductor

permeable

texture

producer

consumer

predator

prey

microbe

stigma

sepal

stamen

germination

arteries

veins

reflection

orbit

rotation

opaque

translucent

transparent

PS can you **spell** them all correctly as well?

