

Year 6 Science : Evolution and Inheritance

Prior Learning

- I know that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults and how humans change as they develop to old age, including during puberty.
- I can describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.
- I know that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited to and that sometimes environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

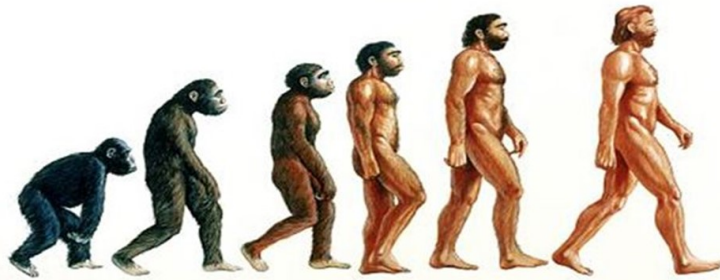
Sticky Knowledge

- I can recognise that living things have changed over time and 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 normally offspring vary and 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.

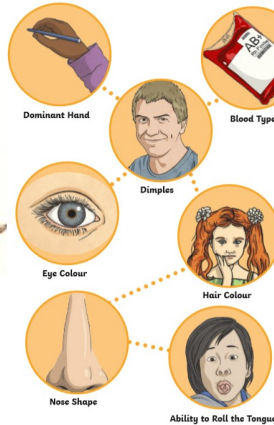
Vocabulary

Adaptation	The process of change so that an organism or species can become better suited to their environment
Body Fossil	Preserved remains of the body of the
Breeding	The mating and production of offspring
Environment	The surroundings or conditions in which
Evolution	The process by which different kinds of living organism are believed to have developed from earlier forms during the history of the earth
Fossil	The remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved
Inherit	To gain a quality, characteristic or predisposition genetically from a parent or ancestor
Offspring	A person's child or children/ an animal's
Reproduction	The production of offspring by a sexual
Selective Breeding	The process by which humans use animal breeding and plant breeding to develop selective characteristics by choosing particular animals and plants
Trace Fossil	Indirect evidence of life in the past such as the footprints, tracks, burrows, borings and waste left behind by animals

Human Evolution



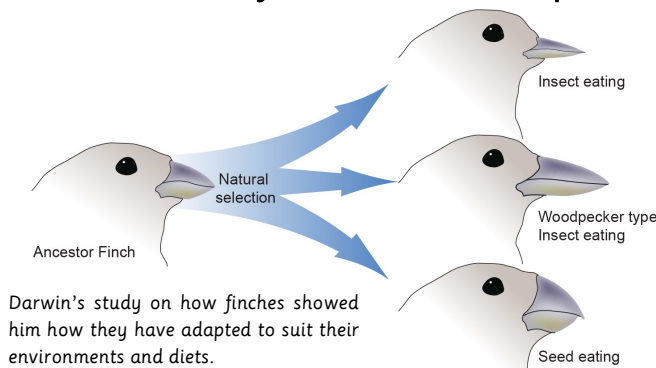
Inherited Characteristics



Environmental Characteristics



Evidence of Evolution and Adaptation



Darwin's study on how finches showed him how they have adapted to suit their environments and diets.

Fossil The evidence in rock of the presence of a plant or animal from an earlier period in time		Trace Fossil A fossilized imprint of an organisms foot prints, trails, burrows, nests or eggs	
Body Fossil The remains of actual organisms which include bones, teeth, shells or claws		Mold Fossil A fossilized impression of the actual organism into the surface around it	

Adapted to Warm Environments

Camels

Fennec Fox

Kangaroo

Penguin

Seal

Polar Bear

Adapted to Cold Environments