

Year 6 – Inheritance and Evolution

UKS2 Spring 1

Breadth	Concept	Milestone 3(Years 5&6)	Knowledge	Vocabulary
<p>Evolution and inheritance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look at the resemblance in offspring. • Look at changes in animals over time. • Look at adaptation to environments. • Look at differences in offspring. • Look at adaptation and evolution. • Look at changes to the human skeleton over 	<p>Work scientifically This concept involves learning the methodologies of the discipline of science.</p> <p>Understand evolution and inheritance This concept involves understanding that organisms come into existence, adapt, change and evolve and become extinct.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan enquiries, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. • Use appropriate techniques, apparatus, and materials during fieldwork and laboratory work. • Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision. • Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, bar and line graphs, and models. • Report findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations of results, explanations involving causal relationships, and conclusions. • Present findings in written form, displays and other presentations. • Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. • Use simple models to describe scientific ideas, identifying scientific evidence that has 	<p>I know evolution is change over time of a creature's genetic make up</p> <p>I know Charles Darwin had a major influence on evolution research</p> <p>I know evolution theory predicts that animals and plants will continue to evolve</p> <p>I know Mary Anning had a major influence on how fossils are used today</p> <p>I know fossils are the remains or imprints of a creature formed many years ago</p> <p>I know inheritance is the passing of features to us from our parents</p> <p>I know nurture is how the environment around us can change our behaviour/features</p> <p>I know plants and animals adapt to their environments</p> <p>I know the Galapagos Island was important in proving evolution</p> <p>I know key historical facts about Charles Darwin</p>	<p>Adapted/adaptation</p> <p>Characteristics</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Fossils</p> <p>Inherit/inheritance</p> <p>Offspring</p> <p>Suited/suitable</p> <p>Vary/variation</p> <p>Natural selection</p> <p>DNA – deoxyribonucleic acid</p> <p>Evolved</p> <p>Group</p> <p>Identify</p> <p>Features</p> <p>Notice patterns</p> <p>Observation</p> <p>Prediction</p> <p>Question</p> <p>Similarities/differences</p> <p>Support/refute</p> <p>Common decent</p> <p>Palaeontology</p>

been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.

- Relate knowledge of plants to studies of evolution and inheritance.

- Relate knowledge of plants to studies of all living things.

- Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.

- Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.

- Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

I know Charles Darwin had a five year expedition sailing around the world

I know parents produce offspring that are not identical to their parents, but have similar features