

Year 6 Science - Evolution and Inheritance - Spring 1 and 2

What am I going to learn in this unit?

Vocabulary I need to know

Sticky Knowledge

- Define and identify variation in organisms and recall that it is caused by inherited and environmental factors.
- Recall that living things produce offspring of the same kind but are not normally identical to their parents.
- Describe patterns of inheritance from parent to offspring in a given example or family tree.
- Describe what an adaptation is; it cannot be chosen and is usually inherited.
- Describe key characteristics that would help an organism to survive and explain how an adaptation helps the organism to survive.
- Explain how variation may affect survival within a population and recall what natural selection means.
- Recall what evolution is, identify differences between a living thing and its ancestor and describe key steps in the evolution of a species.
- Recall different types of evidence that can be used to explain evolution and describe methods that make scientists' results or conclusions more trustworthy.

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Working Scientifically

- Sort variation as environmental, inherited or a mixture of both.
- Evaluate a method by recalling variables that were effectively kept the same and those that were harder to control.
- Comment on the reliability of the results and the degree of trust.
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Fossils



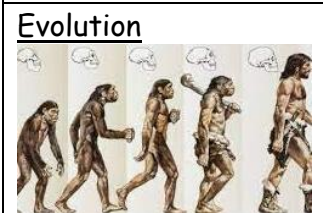
The remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved in petrified form.

Adaptation

A photograph of two giraffes in a savanna setting. One giraffe is in the foreground, reaching up with its long neck to eat leaves from a tree. Another giraffe is partially visible behind it, also reaching up. The background shows a blue sky with white clouds and a line of trees on the horizon. This image illustrates the adaptation of giraffes to their environment through their long necks, which allow them to reach food sources that other animals cannot.

The process of change by which an organism or species becomes better suited to its environment.

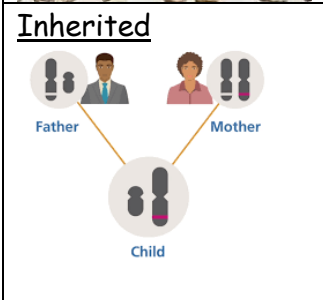
Evolution



The process by which different kinds of living organism are believed to have developed from earlier forms during the history of the earth.

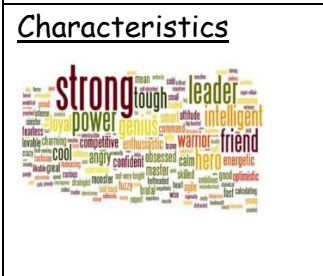
Inherited

The diagram illustrates the process of inheritance. At the top, a father and a mother are shown. The father is on the left, wearing a suit, and the mother is on the right, wearing a pink shirt. Each parent has a circular icon next to them containing two chromosomes: one black and one grey. The father's chromosomes are both black, while the mother's are one black and one grey. Two orange lines connect the parents' chromosome icons to a single circular icon at the bottom, labeled 'Child'. This child icon contains one black chromosome and one grey chromosome, representing the genetic material inherited from each parent.



A quality, characteristic, or predisposition derived genetically from one's parents or ancestors.

Characteristics



A feature or quality belonging typically to a person, place, or thing and serving to identify them.

Fossils



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