Science Overview – Evolution and Inheritance

Year 6

Summer Term

Key Question: How does life adapt to survive and thrive?

National Curriculum

- 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.

SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE

- Know that animals and plants produce offspring that are similar but not identical to their parents.
- Know the difference between adaptive and inherited traits.
- Know what qualifies as a good habitat.
- Know that there are different types of environments in the world- polar, deserts etc.
- Know how animals are adapted to suit their environment and that this may lead to evolution.
- Know what evolution is.
- Know that fossils provide information about living things from millions of years ago.

Key words:	**inheritance** **adaptation** **evolution** **natural selection**
Key Vocabulary	offspring, variations, characteristics, habitat, environment, fossil, adaptive traits, inherited traits
Working scientifically	• identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. • reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations
Enquiry type to cover and enquiry question	**Identifying, classifying and grouping (enquiry type)** Compare the skeletons of apes, humans and Neanderthals - how are they similar? How are they different?
Learning Milestones /Assessment	I can… • explain what evolution is. • describe how fossils can be used as evidence of evolution. • explain what inheritance means. • describe what adaptation is. • identify inherited and adaptive traits.