

# Science – Evolution and Inheritance (Year 6)



## Key Vocabulary

<b>Evolution</b>	The way in which plants and animals have changed over millions of years.
<b>Offspring</b>	The child/children of humans or an animal's young.
<b>Inherited</b>	How trait or physical characteristic is passed to offspring from parents.
<b>Characteristics</b>	A distinguishing attribute, feature or quality.
<b>Variation</b>	A change or small difference amongst a species or group
<b>Adapted</b>	How an animal or and plant has changed over time to be suited to their natural environment
<b>Environment</b>	The surroundings in which living things exist.
<b>Species</b>	A group of closely related organisms that are very similar to each other.
<b>Fossil</b>	The remains or impression of a plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved in petrified form.

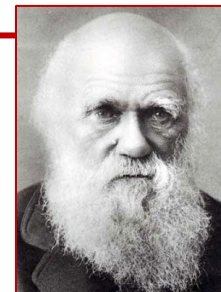
**Camels have adapted to suit their environment with long eyelashes, humps to store fat, nostrils that can close and camouflaged fur.**



## Important Scientist

Charles Darwin (1809-1882)

Charles Robert Darwin an English naturalist and biologist. His scientific theory of evolution by natural selection became the foundation of modern evolutionary studies.



## Key Learning and investigation

Children will explore how the Earth and living things have changed over time. They will use secondary sources to find out how animals and plants have adapted to suit their environment. They will look at the work of evolutionary scientists and explain what evolution is.

## What have I learnt before?

In Year 3 I described in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.

In Year 4 I explored the dangers posed by environmental change on living things.

## Where will my learning go next? :

In KS3 children will learn about heredity traits and the process by which genetic information is transmitted from one generation to the next.