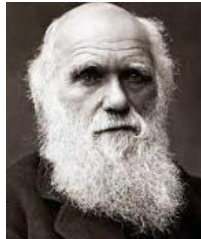


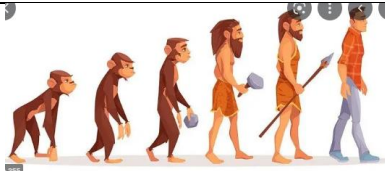
BRUNSHAW PRIMARY SCHOOL



Inspiring children to be resilient and aspirational learners, within a positive and considerate community

Subject: Science	Year group: 6 Term: Spring 1	Title: Evolution and Inheritance
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What should I already know? • The name of a variety of common animals. • That animals, including humans, have offspring which grows into adults. • That humans and other animals have skeletons and muscles for support; know that fossils are animals encased in rock. • The changes of humans into old age.	Facts I will learn • Living things produce offspring that looks similar to them, but is not identical. • Fossils provide evidence of evolution (e.g. through bone structure). • Charles Darwin is a famous scientist in this field from his experiments on variation on the Galapagos Islands. • All living things have adapted to suit their environment (e.g. camel – hump to store fat and water; cactus, to store water in the desert; polar bear – black skin to insulate heat). • Humans evolved from a variety of ‘monkey’ species (including Homo Erectus, Neanderthals, etc.).	Key questions • Do living things produce offspring that looks the same as them? • How have living things changed over time? (CHARLES DARWIN) • What do fossils tell us? • How have some living things adapted to their environments? • How have humans evolved through time? 								
Key Skills..... • Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. • Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.	Experiences that school will provide: • A visit to a museum. • A guest speaker to speak to us about evolution and inheritance	<table><tr><th>Key Vocab</th><th>Definition</th></tr><tr><td>Offspring</td><td>A person’s child or an animal’s young.</td></tr><tr><td>Sexual reproduction</td><td>When a female egg cell and male sperm cell come together.</td></tr><tr><td>Vary</td><td>To differ to something else.</td></tr></table>	Key Vocab	Definition	Offspring	A person’s child or an animal’s young.	Sexual reproduction	When a female egg cell and male sperm cell come together.	Vary	To differ to something else.
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- Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, casual relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations. - Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.		Characteristic	A special quality or trait that makes a person, thing, or group different from others.
Web links https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvhhvcw https://www.stem.org.uk/resources/community/collection/12648/year-6-evolution-and-inheritance	Experiences that could be provided at home... Visit a pet store.	Suited	Appropriate for purpose.
		Adapted	Suited or changed for a particular purpose.
		Environment	The condition in which something is surrounded.
		Inherited	Something received from a person who has died.
		Species	A group of similar organisms that are able to reproduce
		Fossils	The preserved remains or impressions of a living organism such as a plant, animal, or insect