

**Year 6
Spring 1
Evolution and inheritance**

Week	NC objectives	REMEMBER (prior knowledge)	KNOW (new knowledge)
1 2 3 4 5 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other. (Y2 - Living things and their habitats)</p> <p>Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock. (Y3 - Rocks)</p> <p>Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. (Y4 - Living things and their habitats)</p>	<p>To know that offspring is a young animal plant that is reproduced by that species.</p> <p>To that offspring produced by animals and plants are similar but not identical to them.</p> <p>To know that inheritance is where characteristics of a parent are passed on to their offspring.</p> <p>To know that variation is the difference between individuals within a species.</p>

			<p>To know how living things are adapted to suit their environment and that over time this might lead to evolution.</p> <p>To know that adaptation is a trait changing to increase a living things chance of surviving or reproducing.</p>
			<p>To know that fossils are preserved remains of ancient animals and plants. They allow scientists to see what plants and animals were like millions of years ago.</p>
			<p>To know that If the environment changes rapidly, some variations of a species may not suit the new</p>

			environment and will die (leading to extinction).
			To know that If the environment changes slowly, animals and plants with variations that are best suited survive in greater numbers to reproduce and pass their characteristics on to their young. Over time, these inherited characteristics become more dominant within the population.
			Over a very long period of time, these characteristics may be so different to how they were originally that a new species is created. This is evolution
Vocabulary	<u>Prior knowledge vocabulary</u> Adapted, environment, habitat, climate, variation	<u>New vocabulary</u> adaptation, evolution, characteristic, Darwin, reproduction, genetics, survival	