



Jerry Clay Academy Subject Unit Overview



Subject: Science (Evolution and Inheritance) Year Group: 6 Term: Summer

Core Learning of This Unit:

- To recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago
- To recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents
- To identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution

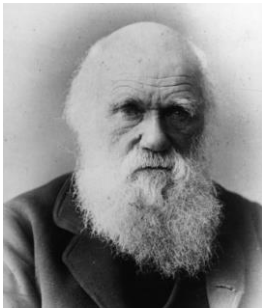
Prior Learning:

From Y3 : Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties

Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock

Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.

From Y5: Children should have knowledge of how a human changes as they grow older.



National Curriculum Statements:

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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

Key Vocabulary:

- **offspring**- the child of an animal.
- **inheritance**-when characteristics are passed on to offspring from their parents.
- **characteristics**-the features or qualities that are specific to a species.
- **adaptation**-a characteristic that changes to increase a living thing's chances of survival.
- **evolution**-adaptation over a very long time.
- **natural selection**-where organisms that are better adapted to their environment tend to survive and produce more offspring.
- **adaptive traits**-genetic features that help a living thing to survive.
- **inherited traits**-traits that you get from your parents.
- **dominant characteristic**- being or produced by a form of a gene that prevents or hides the effect of another form.
- **recessive genes**- a recessive gene is a gene that can be masked by a dominant gene. In order to have a trait that is expressed by a recessive gene, such as blue eyes, you must get the gene for blue eyes from both of your parents.

Significant People

- Charles Darwin published a book on his theory of Natural Selection in 1859. He was an English naturalist, geologist and biologist, best known for his contributions to the science of evolution.