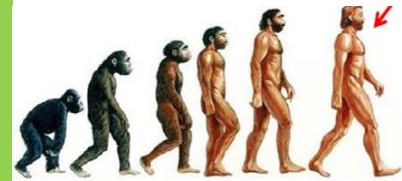


The Marist RC Primary School		Knowledge Organiser			
Year 6, Science Spring 2		Evolution and Inheritance			
Builds on and leads to ...		Enquiry/skills			
Build on from Year 3... - Learning more about how living things on earth have changed over time. Leads to in KS3 ... - gravity force being different on different planets together with value - our Sun as a star, other stars in our galaxy, other galaxies - the seasons and the Earth's tilt, day length at different times of year, in different hemispheres		- planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions - taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increased accuracy - recording data and results of increasing complexity using diagrams and line graphs - using test results or make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests - explaining findings from enquiries in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations - identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments			
What will I know by the end of the unit?	Vocabulary				
- recognize that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago - recognize 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	Adaptation	The process of change so that an organism or species can become better suited to their environment			
	Body Fossil	Preserved remains of the body of the actual animal or plant itself			
	Breeding	The mating and production of offspring by animals			
	Characteristics	The distinguishing features or qualities that are specific to a species			
	Environment	The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal or plant lives			
	Evolution	The process by which different kinds of living organism are believed to have developed from earlier forms during the history of the earth			
	Fossil	The remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved			
	Inherit	To gain a quality, characteristic or predisposition genetically from a parent or ancestor			
	Genetics	Carry the information that determine your traits that are inherited			
	Offspring	A person's child or children / an animal's young			
	Reproduction	The production of offspring by a sexual or asexual process			
	Selective breeding	The process by which humans use animal and plant breeding to develop selective characteristics by choosing particular animals and plants			
	Trace Fossil	Indirect evidence of life in the past such as the footprints, tracks, burrows, boring and waste left behind by animals			
Diagrams / Maps / Images					
	Living Things Living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents		Evolution The process by which living organisms have developed from earlier forms during the history of earth		Adaptation Living things are adapted to suit their environment in different ways