

Year 5/6 Evolution and Inheritance Knowledge Organiser



What do I know ?

- I know that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited. A habitat provides a living thing with its basic needs (Y2).
- I understand how fossils are formed (Y3).
- The life cycle of living things, including mammals, amphibian, insects and birds. (Y6).
- I can describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals (Y5).



Gems of knowledge

- I will learn the process of evolution.
- I will learn that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the earth millions of years ago.
- I will learn about the basic idea of adaptation and how this can be advantageous to an animal or plant.
- I will learn that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but not all features are inherited.



How will I work like a Scientist?

- I will plan different types of scientific enquiry to answer a variety of questions.
- I will recognise and control variables where necessary (Y5- with support).
- I will select all equipment needed (Y5- with support).
- I will use a range of scientific equipment to take measurements with increasing accuracy.
- I will identify when to take repeat readings (Y5- begin to understand).
- I will take repeat readings.
- I will record data and results of increasing complexity e.g. line graphs.
- I will report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions and suggest causal relationships (Y5- with prompting).
- I will report and present findings from enquiries in oral and written forms.
- I will identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or challenge arguments.
- I will use test results to suggest further comparative or fair tests (Y6- make predictions)
- Y6 only- I will report and present findings from enquiries, including explanations of the validity of results.

Vocabulary

Meaning

Fossils

The rock replica of a skeleton formed over millions of years.

Characteristics

A feature or quality belonging to something.

Inheritance

When characteristics are passed on to offspring from their parents.

Adaptation

When a characteristic changes to increase a living thing's chance of survival.

Variation

The differences between individuals within a species.

Significant Scientist



Charles Robert Darwin was an English naturalist. He is famous for his work on the theory of evolution. He observed how living things adapt to different environments in order to survive.



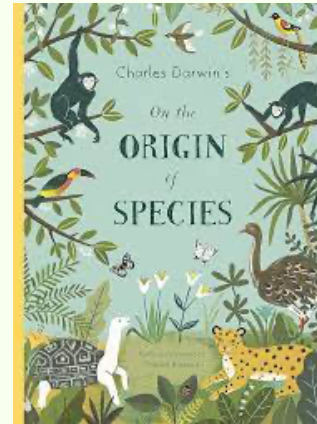
Careers in Biology



An **animal behaviourist** makes a scientific study of everything an animal does.

A **natural scientist, or naturalist**, studies natural history, i.e. the study of plants and animals by observation rather than by experimentation.

Read me!



On The Origin of Species
by Sabina Radeva.

DNA Detectives by Dr
Mandy Hartley.

