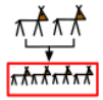
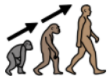
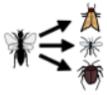
Year 6, Term 1, Lest We Forget

Fleetdown Primary Academy

What are the key scientific facts that I need to know?							
Scientific Fact 1	Scientific Fact 2	Scientific Fact 3	Scientific Fact 4	Scientific Fact 5	Scientific Fact 6	Scientific Fact 7	Scientific Fact 8
Offspring are genetically similar, but not identical to their parents.	Offspring inherit qualities, called traits, from their parents.	Animals and plants adapt in a range of ways to suit their environment.	Scientists use evidence to either prove or disprove ideas.	Fossils provide us with information about living things in the past.	Over long periods of time, living things change, this is called evolution.	Adaptations may lead to evolution over long periods of time.	Human behaviour impacts the world, including evolution.

Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
 offspring	The new individuals of a species created from reproduction.
 trait	A feature or characteristic.
 inherit	Gain a trait from parents.
 adaptation	Change to suit the environment or conditions.
 evolution	Gradual change of a species over time.
 variation	The differences between living things cause by their genetics.

Sticky Knowledge: What we want to know at the end of the unit.

Offspring of any species are genetically *similar* but not *identical* to their parents and other members of their species.

Offspring inherit *traits*, which are physical features or qualities, from each of their parents which cause the similarities between them.

Some individuals of a species have traits that make them more well-suited to their environment than others. They then go on to reproduce. This is called *survival of the fittest*.

Over time, a species will adapt to suit its environment.

Over very long periods of time, species evolve to change into different species. Species that are alive today may have had common *ancestors*.

Fossils help us learn about living things in the past and provide evidence for evolution.

Human behaviour and their impact on the environment may influence adaptation and evolution of species into the future.

The scientific skills that you will be learning to use to answer the scientific questions:

Making observations and discussing how these can be used as evidence.

Making conclusions from observations.

Understanding that evidence can either support or refute a scientific idea.

Reporting on and presenting scientific ideas.

Recording information in tables.