



# Pinner Wood School



<b>Year Group</b>	6	<b>Term:</b>	Spring 2	<b>Subject</b>	Science	<b>Topic</b>	Evolution and Inheritance
						<b>Key Question</b>	What is the theory of evolution?
<b>Prior Learning and other Curriculum Links</b>	<p>Animals including humans          Year 2 - offspring          Year 4 - food chains          Year 5 - changes as humans develop to old age</p> <p>Life cycles - Year 5          Classification - Year 6</p>				<b>Target Tracker statements (Skills)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can explain that the kinds of living things that live on the earth now are different from those that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago and that fossils provide this information.</li> <li>I can explain that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.</li> <li>I can give examples of how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways</li> <li>I can explain that adaptation may lead to evolution.</li> </ul>	
<b>Fundamentals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.</li> <li>Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.</li> <li>Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.</li> </ul>				<b>Key Facts/Sticky Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The theory of evolution comes from Charles Darwin</li> <li>Animals adapt to their habitat/ environment which causes variation in their offspring</li> <li>Fossilisation is a way to study how animals have evolved and adapted over time</li> <li>Human have evolved from Australopithecus Afarensis to humans today</li> <li>Human intervention has effected evolution and helped through selected and cross breeding which causes genetic modifications</li> </ul>	

<p><b>Our Curriculum Journey</b></p>	<p><b>Journey:</b> To start this topic, the children will look at how inheritance works and how this produces offspring's of the same kind that share DNA from both parents. We then discuss how the environment and habitat of animals and plants lead to adaptation in order for these species to survive and thrive. Next, the children learn about the theory of evolution and will be debating Darwin's views by looking at fossil evidence. Following on from this, they will look at how humans have evolved from Australopithecus Afarensis to modern day focussing on biological taxonomy and creating their own human evolution timeline. Finally, the children will explore human intervention and how this has affected evolution through selective and cross breeding.</p>		
<p><b>Key Vocabulary (revisited)</b></p>	<p>Offspring, reproduction, classification, pregnancy, cells, DNA, genes, life cycle, food chain,</p>	<p><b>Key Vocabulary (new)</b></p>	<p>Inheritance, animals, plants, humans, parent, offspring, similarities, differences, characteristics, variation, human, evolution, adaptation, apes, mammals, homo sapiens, family, genus, species, taxonomy, secondary source, support/refute, breeding</p>