

## <u>Maple Tree Primary School</u> <u>Year 6: Evolution and Inheritance</u>

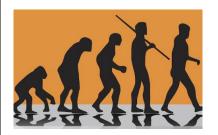
#### What should I already know?

- That living things can be grouped in a variety of ways mammals, amphibians, reptiles, fish, birds, invertebrates.
- That classification keys help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.
- That environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
- To gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.
- Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.

### Knowledge and skills

- 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 identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

#### Diagrams









the process of change by which an organism or species
becomes better suited to its environment.
The father and mother whose DNA a child carries
the surroundings or conditions in which a person,
animal, or plant lives or operates.
the process by which different kinds of
living <u>organism</u> are believed to have developed from
earlier forms during the history of the earth.
the remains or impression of a <u>prehistoric</u> plant or
animal embedded in rock and preserved
in <u>petrified</u> form.
similar in every detail; exactly alike.
the process by which genetic information is passed on
from parent to child.
not exactly the same as someone or something else:
the product of the reproductive processes of a
person, animal, or plant
differences in characteristics between individuals of
the same species

Notes:	

Question 1: I can use to identify and organise life on Earth	True/False	True/False
a database		
a classification system		

Question 2: Charles Darwin coined the phrase	True/False	True/False
Survival of the fittest		
Natural Selection		

Question 3: I can name a similarity and
difference between micro-organism, plants and
animals.

Start of unit	End of unit

Question 4: The term given to change over time is	True/False	True/False
survival of the fittest		
evolution		
selective breeding		

# Question 5: We inherit the following characteristics from our parents:

characteristics from our parents.				
	Start of unit T/F	End of unit T/F		
Eye colour				
Hair colour				
Football skills				
Skin colour				
Play an				
instrument				

Question 6: I can create a creature suited to its environment based on given characteristics.			
This creature lives in a hot country, on land. It has feathers.			
Start of unit End of unit			

Question 7: I can match a group of living creatures from their characteristics.			
	Start of unit	End of unit	
These creatures have fur or hair. They breathe air			
through their lungs. They feed milk to their young. They			
are warm blooded.			
These creatures have scaly skin and live in water. They			
use gills to breathe. They have fins. They lay their eggs			
in water, and they are cold blooded.			
These animals have hard, scaly skin and are cold			
blooded. They use lungs to breathe air and they lay			
their eggs on land.			

Question 8: I can give two	Start	End of
characteristics that make an owl	of unit	unit
suited to hunting its prey.		

Question 9: A scientist who classifies living things is a	True/False	True/False
taxidermist		
biologist		
taxonomist		

