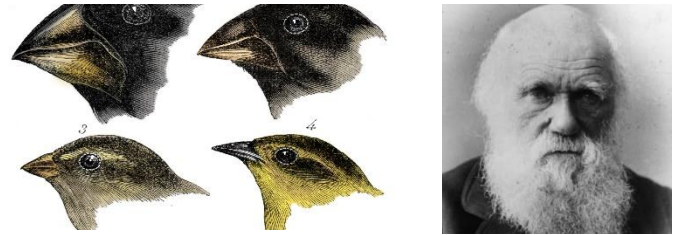


# Science: Evolution and Inheritance

## Year 6 Summer 1

### Key Vocabulary

Offspring	A person's child or children or an animal's young.
Sexual reproduction	The production of new living organisms by combining genetic information from two individuals of different types (sexes).
Vary	Differ in size, amount, degree, or nature from something else of the same general class.
Characteristics	A feature or quality belonging typically to a person, place, or thing and serving to identify them.
Adapted	Become adjusted to new conditions.
Inherited	Derived genetically from one's parents or ancestors.
Species	A group of living organisms consisting of similar individuals capable of exchanging genes or interbreeding.
Evolve	Develop gradually.



### Why don't you...

Design your own animal that would be perfectly **adapted** to our school habitat?  
Take a photo or draw a picture of yourself? Come up with 3 **mutations** of your features by adding, removing, or changing the colour/size. What advantages or disadvantages would this give you?

### Website Links

<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/science/famous-scientists/what-is-evolution/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvhhvcw>

<https://www.nhm.ac.uk/discover/what-is-natural-selection.html>

### Scientific Concepts

#### **Adaptation, Evolution and Survival**

The process by which animals, plants and other living things have changed so that they are better suited to their habitat is called adaptation. Evolution is the way that living things change over time. Survival is the way things adapt and seek things to ensure they continue to exist.

### Enquiry Questions

- What is inheritance? What characteristics have you inherited from your parents?
- How do you compare to your siblings? What are the similarities and differences?
- If a pregnant woman dyes her hair blonde, will her offspring have blonde hair too?
- Would all animal species survive in alternative habitats? Would they thrive? Explain why.

### Scientific Knowledge

- Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.
- Recognise 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.

### Scientific Skills

Use different ideas and suggest how to find something out. Make and record a prediction before testing. Plan a fair test and explain why it was fair. Set up a simple fair test to make comparisons. Record their observations in different ways (labelled diagrams, charts etc), Describe what they have found using scientific words. Consider evidence and evaluate. Explain what they have found out and use their measurements to say whether it helps to answer their question.