



Evolution and Inheritance

Year 6

Learning outcomes with context

- 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 recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents
- To identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution
- To understand that characteristics are passed from parents to their offspring
- To appreciate that variation in offspring over time can make animals more or less able to survive in particular environments, for example, by exploring how giraffes' necks got longer
- To find out about the work of Charles Darwin and Rosalind Franklin
- To explore changes that are difficult to reverse, for example, burning, rusting and other reactions, for example, vinegar with bicarbonate of soda

Learning outcomes without context

- To identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments
- To explore and talk about their ideas; asking their own questions about scientific phenomena; and analysing functions, relationships and interactions more systematically
- To recognise that scientific ideas change and develop over time
- To read, spell and pronounce scientific vocabulary correctly

Key vocabulary children should know by the end of the topic

Adaptation	Any change in the structure or behaviour of a species which helps it to become better fitted to survive in its environment.
Charles Darwin	An English naturalist and geologist, best known for his contributions to evolutionary theory.
Chromosomes	Instructions required to build and maintain cells.
Endangered	A species at risk of extinction because of human activity, changes in climate or changes in predator-prey ratios.
Evolution	Change in the gene pool of a population from generation to generation.
Extinct	No longer in existence; ended or died out
Gender	Male or female.
Genes	Control the characteristics that an offspring will have.
Inhabit	To live in a place.
Inheritance	The genetic characteristics transmitted from parent to offspring.