

# Science Learning Organiser – Year 6 Autumn 1 – Is the Amazon the lungs of the world? (Evolution and inheritance)

## Prior Learning (What we already know?)

- Describe and evaluate their own and other people's scientific ideas related to topics in the national curriculum (including ideas that have changed over time), using evidence from a range of sources
- Group and classify things and recognise patterns
- Find things out using a wide range of secondary sources of information
- Use appropriate scientific language and ideas from the national curriculum to explain, evaluate and communicate his/her methods and findings

## New Learning

- To know that the position and age of fossils tell us which living things existed and when
- To know fossils show us how animals have adapted over time.
- To know that offspring are not identical to their parents but show characteristics of them
- To know animals adapt to suit their environment to survive

## New Art Skills

- To describe and evaluate their own and other people's scientific ideas related to topics in the national curriculum (including ideas that have changed over time), using evidence from a range of sources
- Group and classify things and recognise patterns
- To find things out using a wide range of secondary sources of information
- To use appropriate scientific language and ideas from the national curriculum to explain, evaluate and communicate his/her methods and findings

## Key Questions

- Why do you think we are all different? What is evolution?
- What evidence can you find to support the theory of evolution?
- Polar Bear's habitats are rapidly changing, what possible futures do they face and can we predict which is most likely?
- How would you use fossils to explain how animals have evolved?

## Key Facts

- An adaptation is a special skill which helps an animal to survive and do everything it needs to do.
- Adaptations could be physical changes to the animals body or behavioural changes in how an individual animal or a society do things in their daily lives.
- All animals must be able to obtain food and water, protect themselves from harm, withstand the climate, and reproduce young so the species doesn't become extinct.
- Animals develop these adaptations over time to match the environment where they live. The process of natural selection means that animals with traits that help them survive are more likely to live and pass on those traits to their offspring.

## Key Resources

- <http://wildlife.durrell.org/kids/fun-factsheets/adaptation-factsheet/>
- [https://sciencetrek.org/sciencetrek/topics/animal\\_adaptations/facts.cfm](https://sciencetrek.org/sciencetrek/topics/animal_adaptations/facts.cfm)
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvhhvcw/articles/zxg7y4j>

## Can I do this.....?

- Can I explain characteristics that will make a plant or animal adapted to a particular habitat
- Can I describe how living things produce offspring that are not identical to their parents
- Can I give examples of how an animal or plant has evolved over time e.g. peppered moth
- Can I give examples of living things that lived millions of years ago and the fossil evidence we have to support this
- Can I give examples of fossil evidence that can be used to support the theory of evolution
- Can I evaluate theories of evolution from Darwin & Lamarck
- Can I explain the process of evolution, by modelling natural selection (looking for patterns)



## Vocabulary

offspring, sexual reproduction, vary, characteristics, suited, adapted, environment, inherited, species, fossils