


Year 6: Science Summer Term 3	Unit: Our changing world	Theme: Evolution and Inheritance	
What I should already know:	What I will know by the end of the unit:	Vocabulary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Which things are living and which are not. * Identifying animals (e.g. amphibians, reptiles, birds, fish, mammals, invertebrates) and plants using classification keys. * Animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. * Animals have offspring which grow into adults. * The basic needs of animals for survival (water, food, air). * Some animals have skeletons for support, protection and movement. * Food chains, food webs and the role of predators and prey. * Features of the habitats and the animals and plants that exist there. * Examples of different biomes. * The life cycle of some animals and plants. * Sometimes environments can change and this has an effect on the plants and animals that exist there. * Living things breed to produce offspring which grow into adults. This is called reproduction. * The role of Mary Anning in paleontology and the discovery of fossils. * The features of some rocks and the role they play in the formation of fossils. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * I know that physical characteristics, patterns of behaviour and life cycles help to adapt organisms and improve their chances of survival. * I can discuss how living things are adapted to particular environments. <p>Key Scientist- Mary Leakey (6 February 1913 – 9 December 1996) </p> <p>was a British paleoanthropologist who discovered the first fossilised <i>Proconsul</i> skull, an extinct ape which is now believed to be ancestral to humans.</p>	Adaptation	A change in structure or function that improves the chance of survival for an animal or plant within given environment.
		Ancestor	An early type of animal or plant from which a later, usually dissimilar, type has evolved.
		Biodiverse	A wide variety of plant and animal species living in their natural environment.
		Biome	A large naturally occurring community of animals and plants occupying a major habitat.
		Characteristic	The qualities or features that belong to them and make them recognisable.
		Evolution	A process of change that takes place over many generations, during which species of animals, plants, or insects slowly changesome of their physical characteristics.
		Extinct	No longer has any living members, in the world or a particular place.
		Fossil	The remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved.
		Inherit	If you inherit a characteristic, you are born with it , because your parents or ancestors also had it.
		Natural selection	A process by which species of animals and plants are bestadapted to their environment to survive and reproduce.
		Variation	A change or slight difference.
	<p>Fact File</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> <p>Catching minibeasts safely</p> </div> 