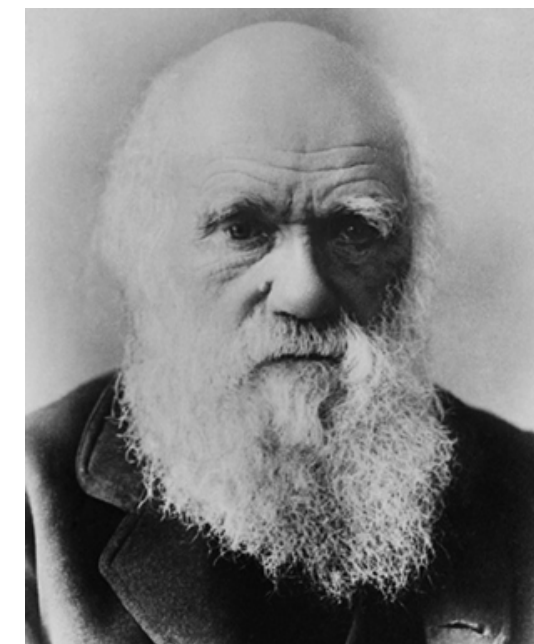
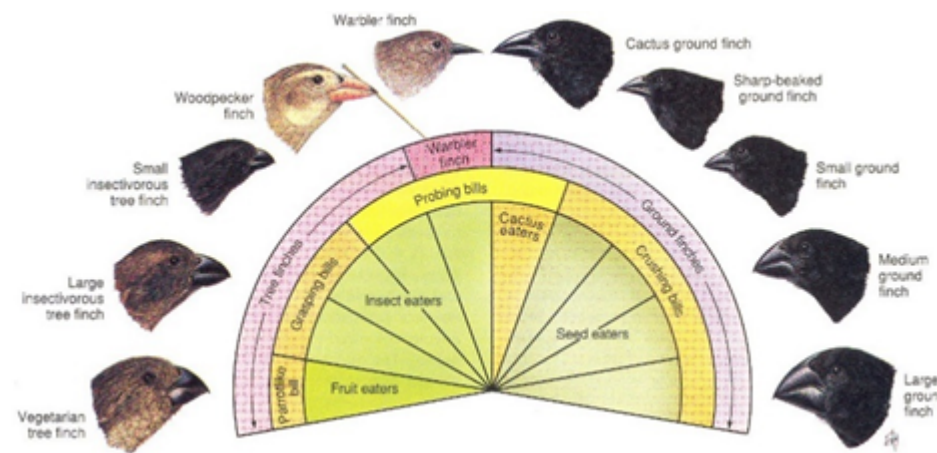
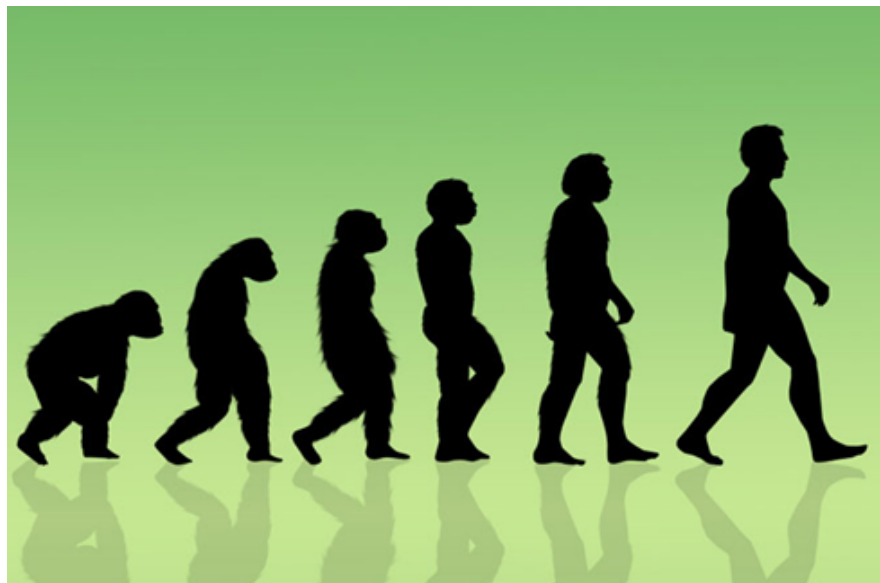


Evolution		Year 6 Spring 1	
	Prior Knowledge	New Knowledge	Future Knowledge
<b>Science</b>	<p>Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.</p> <p>Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.</p> <p>Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. (Y4)</p>	<p>Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.</p> <p>Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents</p> <p>Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.</p> <p>Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals.</p> <p>Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.</p>	<p>Heredity as the process by which genetic information is transmitted from one generation to the next.</p> <p>The variation between individuals within a species being continuous or discontinuous.</p> <p>The variation between species and between individuals of the same species means some organisms compete more successfully.</p> <p>Changes in the environment may leave individuals within a species, and some entire species, less well adapted to compete successfully and reproduce.</p> <p>The interdependence of organisms in an ecosystem, including food webs and insect pollinated crops.</p> <p>The importance of plant reproduction through insect pollination in human food security.</p> <p>How organisms affect, and are affected by, their environment, including the accumulation of toxic materials. (KS3)</p>

Key Questions	Key Individuals	Key Vocabulary
<p>What causes variation in a living species?</p> <p>Why do some living species become extinct, when others do not?</p> <p>How do living species adapt and change over time?</p> <p>How can we group and classify living things?</p> <p>Why is classification important?</p>	<p><b>Charles Darwin (1809-1882)</b> was an English naturalist who changed the way humans viewed themselves and the world around them through his ideas and theories on evolution and natural selection.</p> <p><b>Mary Anning (1799-1847)</b> was an English fossil collector, dealer, and palaeontologist who became known around the world for finds she made in Jurassic marine fossil beds in the cliffs along the English Channel.</p> <p><b>Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778)</b> was a Swedish botanist, zoologist, taxonomist, and physician who formalised the modern system of naming organisms. He is known as the "father of modern taxonomy".</p>	<p><b>Adaptation</b> - Any change in the structure or behaviour of a species which helps it to become better fitted to survive and reproduce in its environment.</p> <p><b>Characteristics</b> - A feature or quality belonging to a specific group or species.</p> <p><b>Evolution</b> - Change in the gene pool of a population from generation to generation by such processes as mutation and natural selection.</p> <p><b>Extinction</b> - No longer in existence; a species that has ended or died out.</p> <p><b>Inheritance</b> - The genetic characters transmitted from parent to offspring.</p> <p><b>Natural selection</b> - The process by which living things adapt to specific environmental pressures to improve and survive.</p> <p><b>Variation</b> - Differences in characteristics between individuals of the same species.</p>



Curriculum Leaflet

Year 6 Spring 1

Year 6 will be exploring the topic: 'Evolution'. This unit of work will have a specific focus on developing the children's knowledge, skills and understanding in Science.

Maths	English	Home
<p><u>Ratio</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Language and symbols of ratio</li> <li>• Ratio and fractions</li> <li>• Scale drawing</li> <li>• Scale factor</li> <li>• Ratio and proportion problems</li> </ul> <p><u>Algebra</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forming expressions</li> <li>• Formulae and substitutions</li> <li>• Forming equations</li> <li>• Solving 1 and 2-step equations</li> <li>• Finding values and unknowns</li> </ul> <p><u>Decimals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place value of decimals</li> <li>• Rounding decimals</li> <li>• Adding and subtracting decimals</li> <li>• Multiplying decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</li> <li>• Dividing decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</li> <li>• Multiplying and dividing decimals in context</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>We will be reading:</u></b> Film Study Unit</p> <p><u>Writing focus:</u></p> <p><i><u>Journalistic Writing</u></i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Written and adapted to inform the reader; a clear viewpoint is established and maintained.</li> <li>• Paragraphs should give structure to the whole article.</li> <li>• Focus on expansion of phrases and clauses; succinct quotations, using appropriate voice.</li> </ul> <p><i><u>Narrative</u></i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective vocabulary selected purposefully; paragraphs securely linked throughout; range of techniques to appeal to and engage the reader.</li> <li>• Secure development of characterisation, settings and atmosphere and use of dialogue to convey character and advance the action.</li> <li>• Use informal/formal language appropriately; dialogue punctuated correctly using inverted commas.</li> </ul>	<p>Parents can support in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Borrow and explore books from the library on evolution and inheritance.</li> <li>• Discuss the science behind these processes.</li> <li>• Learn about the impact of Charles Darwin and Mary Anning on life today.</li> <li>• Suggested visits to The Natural History Museum.</li> <li>• Research the topic using the internet.</li> <li>• Continue to access Google Classroom, spag.com and MyMaths for weekly homework.</li> <li>• Practise weekly spellings and access TTRS.</li> </ul>