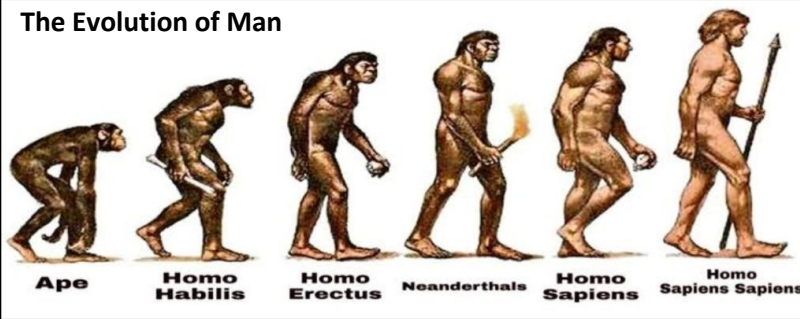


## Prior knowledge/key knowledge

<b>Year 2 prior knowledge</b>	<b>Chn have learnt to...</b> Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.
<b>Fossils</b>	Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.
<b>Offspring</b>	Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.
<b>Adaptation and Evolution</b>	Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

### The Evolution of Man



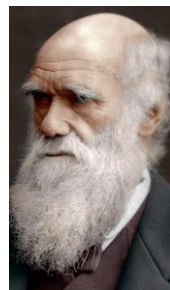
Living Things		Habitat		Adaptive Traits
polar bear		arctic		Its white fur enables it to camouflage in the snow.
camel		desert		It has wide feet to make it easier to walk in the sand.
cactus		desert		It stores water in its stem.
toucan		rainforest		Its narrow tongue allows it to eat small fruit and insects.



### Big Questions/ Challenging Perceptions

Can they explain how some living things adapt to survive in extreme conditions?

Can they analyse the advantages and disadvantages of specific adaptations, such as being on two rather than four feet?



**Charles Darwin**  
1809-1882

English naturalist, geologist and biologist, best known for his work on evolution.

## Science Knowledge Organiser

Year: 6 Term: 5 Topic: Evolution & Inheritance

### Vocabulary

<b>Evolution</b>	Adaptation over a very long time, across generations of a species.
<b>Natural Selection</b>	The process where organisms that are better suited to their environment tend to survive and produce more offspring.
<b>Fossil</b>	The remains or imprint of a prehistoric plant or animal, embedded in rock and preserved.
<b>Offspring</b>	The young animal or plant that is produced by the reproduction of that species.
<b>Characteristics</b>	Distinguishing features or qualities specific to a species.
<b>Adaptation</b>	A trait or characteristic changing to increase a living thing's chances of survival/reproduction.
<b>Habitat</b>	A specific area or place in which particular animals and plants can live.
<b>Inheritance</b>	When characteristics are passed on to living things from their parents.
<b>Adaptive Traits</b>	Genetic features that help a living thing survive.
<b>Inherited Traits</b>	Traits that come from parents. Within a family, there are often similar traits (e.g. curly hair).

### Key skills /investigative focus

<b>Investigative Focus</b>	Research the ways specific living things have adapted to suit their habitats and how these adaptations have led to the evolution of a species.
<b>Investigative Focus</b>	Investigate the different beak of the Galapagos Islands finches and how these differences contributed to the work of Charles Darwin.