Knowledge Organiser					
Science Focus		Evolution and Inheritance	Year 6		Spring 1
What? (Key Knowledge)			Statutory Requirements		
How are fossils formed and why are they important? What	Fossils are found in sedimentary rocks. These rocks form layers so dead animals and plants can get trapped between the layers. When palaeontologists compare fossils to animals today, they can see similarities and identify relationships between them. Some characteristics are inherited from our parents through our genes (e.g. eye colour, hair colour) while other characteristics come from choices we make and the way that we live, such as where we live, the food we eat or exercise we take (environmental characteristics).		 Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago. Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents. To be able to identify how animals are adapted to suit their environment in different ways. To recognise and understand that adaptation may lead to evolution. 		
influences our characteristics?					
			What? (Key vocab)		
Why is adaptation an important process?	Some animals have changed over time to suit their habitat. Adapting to suit a		Spelling		Definition
	particula	ar environment is essential it helps the animal to survive.	Adaptation	organism	ocess of change so that an or species can become better ed to their environment.
Why does evolution occur?	competi selectio	n occurs when there is tion to survive (natural n). The winners are those who apt as they are more likely to	Environment		undings or conditions in which son, animal, or plant lives.
	reproduce and pass on their useful characteristics. Whereas, individuals that are poorly adapted are less likely to survive and therefore their characteristics are not as likely to be	Evolution	living or developed	ess by which different kinds of ganism are believed to have I from earlier forms during the history of the Earth.	
	inherited. Over time, the characteristics that help survival become more common and a species gradually changes.		Fossil	prehistorio	emains or impression of a c plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved.
Diagrams and Symbols			Inheritance	-	n a quality or characteristic ly from a parent or ancestor.
Padding along on water – duck Perching – sparrow. Gripping onto bark –woodpecker.			Offspring	A person'	s child/children or an animal's young.
			Selective breeding	animal br develop	ocess by which humans use reeding and plant breeding to selective characteristics by particular animals and plants.
			Reproduction	The prod	uction of offspring by a sexual or asexual process.
			Possible Experiences		
			 Using real life fossils to explore the past. Constructing a family tree to explore traits that have been inherited. Visiting a wildlife park/reserve to investigate how animals have evolved and adapted in order to become more suited to their environment. 		