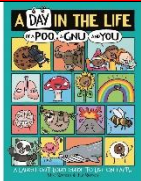


Year Six: Science								
National Curriculum Objectives	'Sticky Knowledge' & Skills	'Big Six' Vocabulary						
1. Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals 2. Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know the definition of evolution and inheritance</li> <li>What characteristics are inherited from parents</li> <li>How animals and plants adapt to suit their environment</li> <li>How certain animals have evolved and why?</li> </ul>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Inheritance</td> <td>Evolution</td> <td>Characteristics</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Offspring</td> <td>Variation</td> <td>Adaptation</td> </tr> </table>	Inheritance	Evolution	Characteristics	Offspring	Variation	Adaptation
Inheritance	Evolution	Characteristics						
Offspring	Variation	Adaptation						
Prior Learning	Key Questions	Future Learning						
<u>Year 3:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock (Y3 -Rocks)</li> </ul> <u>Year 4:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.(Y4 -Living things and their habitats.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What does evolution mean? What does inheritance mean?</li> <li>How does natural selection drive evolution?</li> <li>How have animals adapted to live in their habitats?</li> <li>What characteristics have you inherited from your parents?</li> <li>What will humans look like in a million years?</li> </ul>	<u>KS3:</u> Heredity as the process by which genetic information is transmitted from one generation to the next. A simple model of chromosomes, genes and DNA in heredity, including the part played by Watson, Crick, Wilkins and Franklin in the development of the DNA model. The variation between species and between individuals of the same species means some organisms compete more successfully, which can drive natural selection.						
Key Texts	Assessment Opportunities	Unit Outcome						
 <p>Amazing evolution – the journey of life The day in a life of a poo, a gnu and you</p>	Can they predict what children will look like in a million years? Explain how animals are suited to different environments, Explain what we inherit from our parents.	What will a human look like in a million years' time?						

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Learning Sequence	What do children know? Vocab – Big 6 lesson	Identify habitats	Offspring – what is inherited, what is not, how they vary	How animals adapt and are suited to their habitats	How animals are suited to their habitat?	How fossils are formed and what they can tell us about the past?	Assessment – what will humans look like in a million years