

Mickleover Primary School – Science Knowledge Organiser

Vocabulary you will know	
adaptation	When a living thing changes a characteristic to increase its chances of survival and reproduction
characteristics	Distinguishing features or traits specific to a species of plant or animal
evolution	Adaptations that occur within a species over a very long time
fossil	The remains or imprint of a prehistoric living thing, embedded in rock and preserved
inheritance	When characteristics are passed onto offspring by their parents
offspring	The young animal or plant that is produced by the reproduction of that species.
variations	The differences between individuals within a species

Title: Evolution and Inheritance

Year Group: 6

Key Learning

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Children should be taught to:

- 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
- identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution





Term: Summer 1 and 2

Working scientifically

• The children will carry out an investigation to study how different adaptations can enable creatures to survive in specific environments.

What will I be able to do by the end of the unit.....?

- identify inherited characteristic that are passed on from parent to offspring.
- explain how inherited characteristics can lead to variations.
- explain how fossils are formed and how they help us to understand how species have changed over time.
- explain how the work of Mary Anning contributed to our understanding of fossils.
- understand how some living things have adapted to suit their environment to ensure their survival.