

## The ASPIRE Curriculum-Key Learning



## Title: Evolution and Inheritance Year: 6 Subject: Science

Key Knowledge	Key Skills	Key Vocabulary
<ul> <li>-Evolution is a process of change that takes place over many generations, during which species of animals, plants, or insects slowly change some of their physical characteristics. This is because offspring are not identical to their parents.</li> <li>- Evolution occurs when there is competition to survive. This is called natural selection.</li> <li>- Difference within a species (for example between parents and offspring) can be caused by inheritance and mutations.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>To recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.</li> <li>To identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.</li> </ul>	Adaptation: A change in structure or function that improves the chance of survival for an animal or plant within a given environment.  Ancestor: An early type of animal or plant from which a later, usually dissimilar, type has evolved.  Fossils: Preserved remains of a living thing from the past Adaptation – the process of change so that an organism or species can become better suited to their environment.  Environment: The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal or plant lives Evolution – the process by which different kinds of living organisms are believed to have developed from earlier forms during the history of the Earth.
<ul> <li>Inheritance is when characteristics are passed on from generation to the next.</li> <li>Mutations in characteristics are not inherited from the parents and appear as new characteristics.</li> <li>Inheritance refers to the genes that are passed on from parents to affering. When we talk about inherited characteristics, we tend to focus on physical characteristics, such as eye colour or skin colour, as</li> </ul>	Charles Darwin  Charles Robert Darwin was a naturalist who was born on in Dorset (England). Mary is recognised	Inherit: To gain a quality, characteristic of predisposition genetically from a parent or ancestor.  Variations: The differences between individuals in the same species.  Extinct: no longer has any living members, either in the world or in a particular place  Maladaptation: the failure to adapt properly to a new situation or environment
parents but the way they combine creates <b>variations</b> , making the <b>offspring</b> unique. For example, humans may get blue eyes from our Mum, but brown hair from our dad.	ebruary 12th, 1809, in Shropshire, ngland. He died in 1882 at the age of plane of the field of plane of plane of the field of plane of the field of plane of plane of the field of plane of plane of the field of plane of plane of plane of the field of plane of plane of plane of plane of plane of plane of the field of plane of pla	

Luke 1:37 "For with GOD nothing shall be impossible"

#ASPIRE