

Brentside Knowledge Organiser - Science

Year: 6

Topic: Have we always looked like this?

National curriculum: Evolution and Inheritance

What I should already know:

- ⇒ 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.

What I should know at the end of the topic:

Evolution	Could we possibly have evolved from apes, monkeys or other primates?
Fossils	What do fossils tell us about 'how things have changed'?
Charles Darwin	Who was Charles Darwin and why is he still a controversial figure?
Genetics	Why do you not usually look exactly like your mum or dad?
Animal adaptations	Can you find out how animals who: live in the cold; around the equator; under the ground: and, in trees: are specifically adapted to live and survive there? Carry out individual research about the way humans have adapted over years that requires you to start with a range of questions.

Investigate:

- ⇒ observe and raise questions about local animals and how they are adapted to their environment; compare how some living things are adapted to survive in extreme conditions, for example cactuses, penguins and camels.
- ⇒ Analyse the advantages and disadvantages of specific adaptations, such as being on two feet rather than four, having a long or a short beak, having gills or lungs, tendrils on climbing plants, brightly coloured and scent-

Diagrams:



Vocabulary

Evolution	The process by which different kinds of living organism are believed to have developed from earlier forms during the history of the earth
Adaptations	The process of change by which an organism or species becomes better suited to its environment.
Inherit	Derive a quality or characteristic genetically from one's parents or ancestors.
Offspring	A person's child or children.
Natural selection	The process whereby organisms better adapted to their environment tend to survive and produce more offspring.
Species	Group of living organisms consisting of similar individuals capable of exchanging genes or interbreeding.
Traits	A distinguishing quality or characteristic, typically one belonging to a person.
Organism	An individual animal, plant, or single-celled life form.
Survival	The state or fact of continuing to live or exist, typically in spite of an accident, ordeal, or difficult circumstances.