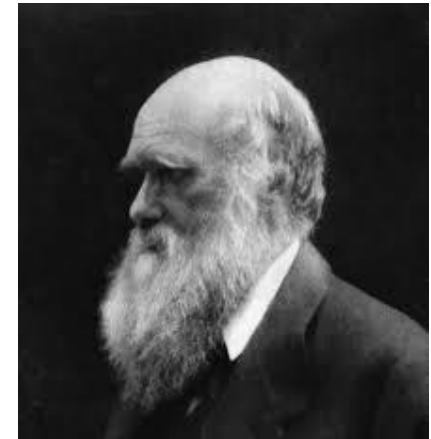
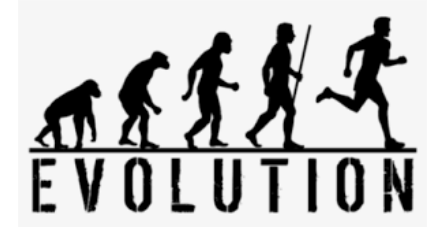



Science Year 6 Knowledge Organiser

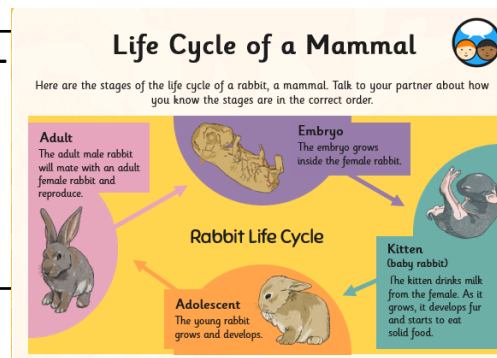
Main Learning: Evolution and inheritance

Key knowledge	Vocabulary
Know how living things on Earth have changed over time	off-spring When living things reproduce, they pass on characteristics to their offspring. All living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring are not identical to their parents
Know that living things have changed over time	adaptation Is the process by which animals, plants and other living things have changed so that they better suit their habitat
Know the part fossils play in helping us understand more about living things that inhabited our Earth millions of years ago	evolution Is the theory that all the kinds of living things that exist today developed from earlier types
Know that living things produce off-spring of the same kind	inheritance When living things reproduce, they pass on characteristics to their offspring. This is known as inheritance
Know that off-spring vary and are not normally identical to their parents	palaeontologist A palaeontologist is someone studying the life of past geological periods, as known from fossil remains
Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution	genotype A genotype refers to a particular gene or set of genes carried by an individual





Prior Knowledge-



Life Cycle of a Mammal

These creatures are all mammals:

A mammal is a particular type of animal. There are two things that make mammals special:

- Mammals make milk to feed their babies.
- They are all warm blooded. This means they can maintain a constant body temperature, independent of the temperature of their environment.

Talk to your partner about any other animals that are mammals.