



Science	Year 6
Focus: Evolution and Inheritance	
Age related scientific vocabulary	

Fossil—A fossil is the remains or traces of prehistoric life.	Evolution—The theory that all the kinds of living things that exist today developed from earlier types.	Adaptation— A characteristic of a living thing that helps it to live in its environment .	Inheritance—The process by which genetic information is passed on from parent to child.
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Key Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Body fossil—remains of the actual body parts.</li> <li>• Trace fossil—remains of a ancient activity by the animal</li> <li>• Mary Anning—Fossil hunter and palaeontologist</li> <li>• Offspring—a person’s children/an animals young</li> <li>• Crossbreeding—when 2 different breeds of the same species produce offspring</li> <li>• Charles Darwin—Developed the theory of Evolution</li> <li>• Natural selection—heritable traits that help organisms survive and reproduce become more common in a population</li> </ul>

Science	Carlton Assessment Grid		
Success Criteria	Pupil Reflection		Teacher Assessment
I can explain what fossils can tell us about how living things have changed over time. (Session 1 and 2)	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can explain how characteristics are passed from parents to their offspring (Session 3)	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can understand how animals and plants adapt to suit their environment and how this may lead to evolution.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	