



# St Mark's CE Primary School

## Science Curriculum Map: Evolution and Inheritance

Year	National Curriculum	Sticky Knowledge	Vocab
R			
6	<i>Have we always looked like this? (Summer)</i>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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>Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents</li> <li>Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scientists compare fossilised remains from the past to living species today to predict how living things have evolved over time.</li> <li>When animals reproduce they generate new offspring of the same kind by combining the genetic material of the two individuals. Each offspring inherits two of every gene, one from the female parent and one from the male parent.</li> <li>Animals and plants can be bred to produce offspring with specific characteristics. Examples include cows that produce large quantities of milk, crops that are disease resistant and dogs that have appealing facial features.</li> <li>An adaptation is a change over time that allows the living thing to survive. Adaptations evolve by natural selection. Favourable traits help an organism to survive and pass on their genes to the future generations.</li> </ul>	Fossils Evolution Evidence Palaeontologist Cells Chromosomes Genes Genetics Inheritance DNA Characteristics Natural variation Adaptation Survival Natural selection Darwin Controversial Adaptations Protection Movement Support Support Refute Debate Discuss