Science- Year 6

Autumn 2– Everything Changes

In Science, I have learnt:

- To describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.
- To the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.
- To identify animals as herbivores, omnivores and carnivores.
- To identify animals that live in particular habitats.
- To use secondary sources effectively to find the answer to a question that have been posed.

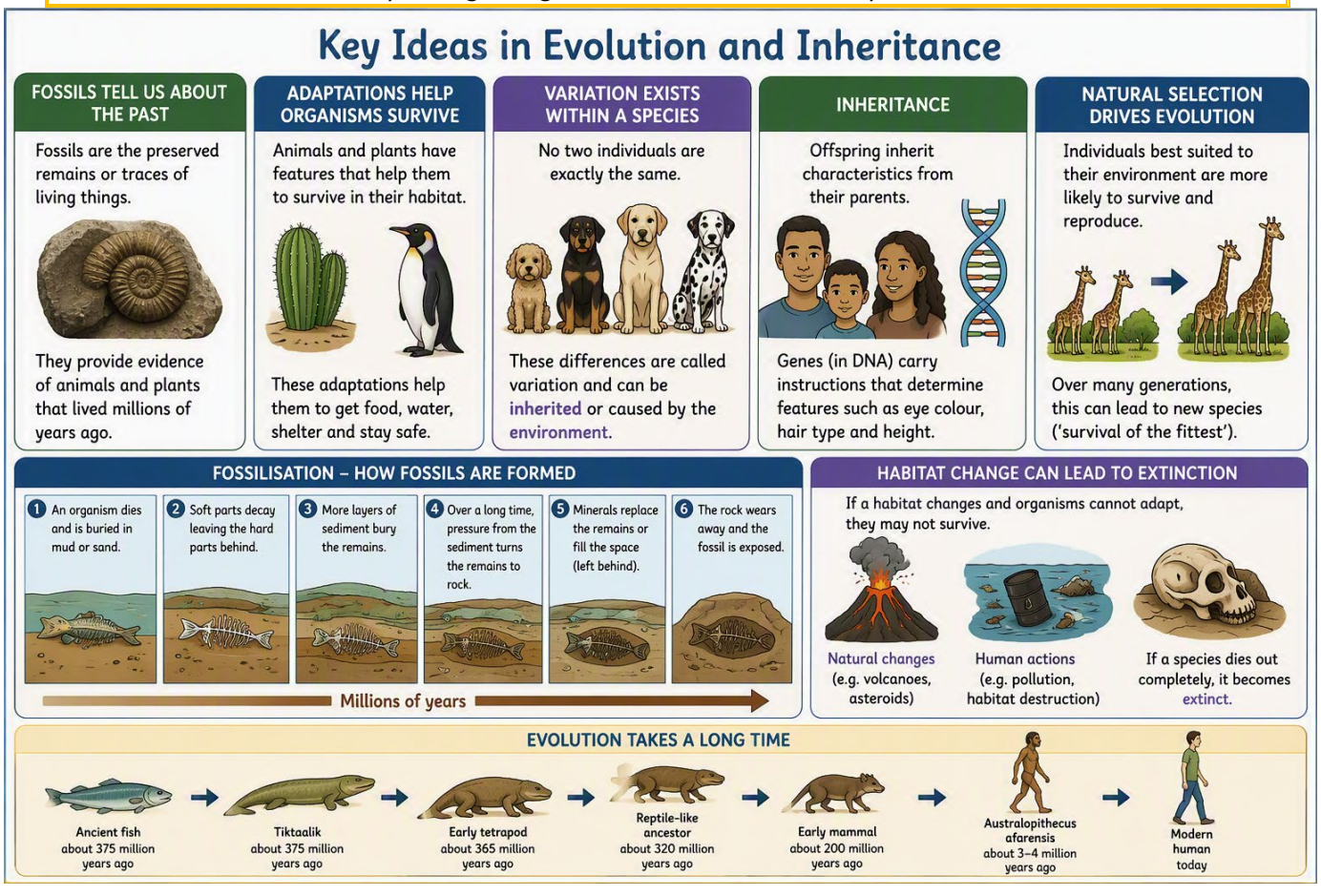
Fossil, fossilise, remains, habitat, rocks, soil, herbivores, carnivores, omnivores, canine, incisor, premolar, molar.

In this topic, I will learn:

- I can explain **what fossils tell us about life in the past.**
- I can describe how fossils provide evidence for evolution.
- I can explain that **offspring inherit characteristics** from their parents.
- I can **identify inherited and environmental characteristics**.
- I can **recognise variation** within a species.
- I can explain **how adaptations help organisms survive** in their habitats.
- I can describe **how natural selection leads to evolution** over time.
- I can explain how environmental change can lead to extinction.
- I can describe how scientists such as Mary Anning, Charles Darwin and Alfred Russel Wallace helped develop our understanding of evolution.

Working Scientifically

- I can use evidence from fossils and skeletons to make predictions about extinct organisms.
- I can ask scientific questions and use research to find answers.
- I can identify patterns in variation, inheritance and adaptation.
- I can compare, classify and explain inherited and environmental traits.
- I can use evidence to justify conclusions and challenge my ideas.
- I can explain why scientific theories may change when new evidence is discovered.
- I can communicate my findings using accurate scientific vocabulary.



Glossary

- **Adaptation** 🦎 – A feature that helps an organism survive in its habitat.
- **Adapted** ✅ – Well suited to survive in a particular habitat.
- **Camouflage** 🍂 – An adaptation that helps an organism blend into its surroundings.
- **Classify** 📚 – To group organisms according to their similarities and differences.
- **DNA** 🧬 – The instructions that make living things what they are.
- **Evidence** 🔍 – Information that supports a scientific idea or conclusion.
- **Evolution** ⏳ – The gradual change of living things over millions of years.
- **Extinction** ☠️ – The complete disappearance of a species.
- **Fossil** 🦴 – The preserved remains or trace of a living thing from the past.
- **Gene** 🧬 – A unit of DNA that determines inherited characteristics.
- **Habitat** 🌍 – The natural environment where an organism lives.
- **Inheritance** 👨‍👧 – The passing of characteristics from parents to offspring.
- **Natural Selection** 🌿 – The process by which organisms best suited to their environment are more likely to survive and reproduce.
- **Offspring** 👶 – The young produced by a plant or animal.
- **Organism** 🌱 – Any living thing.
- **Palaeontologist** ⛏️ – A scientist who studies fossils and ancient life.
- **Predator** 🦅 – An animal that hunts other animals for food.
- **Reproduction** ❤️‍🔥 – The process of producing offspring.
- **Species** 🦊 – A group of organisms that can reproduce and have fertile offspring.
- **Variation** 🌈 – Differences between individuals of the same species.