

# Inheritance, adaptation and evolution. Year 5/6 - Term 5

## Lesson Progression



### **I Know**

That all living things can be organised into 5 kingdoms.

That one of these classifications is the animal kingdom.

That all animals are either invertebrates or vertebrates and these categories divide down further.

That certain characteristics of living things are passed down from parents to offspring.

That some inherited characteristics are discrete and some are continuous.

That some characteristics of offspring are environmental and not depended on the parents.

That animals and plants have adapted to their habitat and have features that help them perform well in those environments.

That evolution is a change over time. It occurs when there is competition to survive (natural selection).

When paleontologists compare animals in fossils to animals today, they can see similarities and differences between them.

On the Galapagos Islands, Charles Darwin found differences between finches from island to island. They had adapted for the different foods that they eat.

### **I can:**

- use simple models to describe scientific ideas.
- report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of results, in oral and written forms.
- identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments
- describe how living things are classified into broad groups
- give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics

Inheritance, vertebrates, invertebrates, offspring, discrete, continuous, environmental, hereditary, habitat, evolution, natural selection, classification, characteristics warm blooded, cold blooded, adaptation

