

# Y6 Sum 1 – Darwin's Delight - Science

## Vocabulary

### Word

### Definition

#### Similarities

The state of fact of being similar.

#### inheritance

The reception of genetic qualities by transmission from parent to offspring.

#### characteristics

A feature or quality belonging typically to a person, place, or thing and serving o

#### differences

A point or way in which people of things are dissimilar.

#### replication

The action of copying or reproducing something.

#### mutation

The changing of the structure of a gene, resulting in a variant form that may be transmitted to subsequent

## Previous Knowledge

### In Key Stage 1 you learnt to:

- Identify that most living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things.
- Notice that animals and humans have offspring.

### In Key Stage 2 you learnt:

- Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.
- Describe the process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

## Key Facts

- All living things have offspring of the same kind, as features of offspring are inherited by the parents.
- Due to sexual reproduction, the offspring are not identical to their parents and vary

## Key Questions

- What is an offspring? Who can produce offspring?
- How do animals and plants adapt to their environment?
- What is evolution?
- What are the advantages or disad-

## Key Facts

- Plants and animals have characteristics that make them suited to their environment.
- If the environment changes rapidly, some variations of a species may not suit the new environment and will die.
- If the environment changes slowly, animals and plants with variations that are best suited survive in greater numbers to reproduce and pass their characteristics to their young.
- Fossils give us evidence of what lived on Earth millions of years ago and provide evi-

**Spellings: Inheritance, similarities, differences, characteristics, variation, adaptation, environment, mutation.**