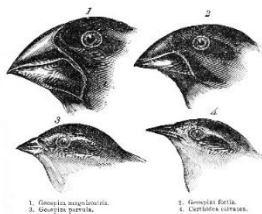
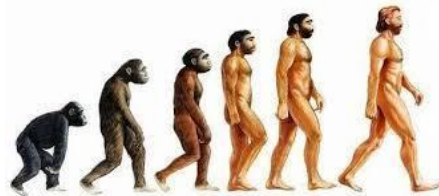
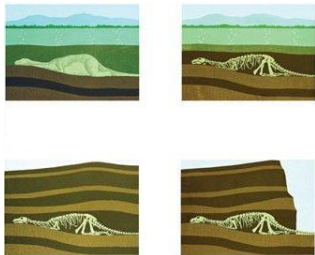


Year 6 Knowledge Organiser- Why do I look like I do?

What will I learn?

In this topic we will learn to:

- recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago
- identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment
- recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents
- describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics



Previous learning
Y1 - What's it like to live in a hot country?

Y3 - Can you be a rock detective?

Y5 - Is every lifecycle the same?

You should already know:

- What animals should live in the desert
- What is a fossil and how are they formed?
- How humans develop.
- The lifecycles of a mammal, amphibian, an insect and a bird.
- The process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

Vocabulary Dozen

Vary	Differ in size, amount, degree, or nature from something else of the same general class.
Identical	Similar in every detail; exactly alike.
Offspring	A person's child or children.
Characteristics	A feature or quality belonging typically to a person, place, or thing and serving to identify them.
Variation	A change or slight difference in condition, amount, or level, typically within certain limits.
Adaptation	The process of change by which an organism or species becomes better suited to its environment.
Evolution	The process by which different kinds of living organism are believed to have developed from earlier forms during the history of the earth.
Classification	Arrange (a group of people or things) in classes or categories according to shared qualities or characteristics.
Inherit	A quality, feature or characteristic from one's parents or ancestors.
Species	a group of living organisms consisting of similar individuals capable of exchanging genes or interbreeding.
Fossils	The remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved in petrified form.
Environmental	Relating to the natural world and the impact of human activity on its condition.

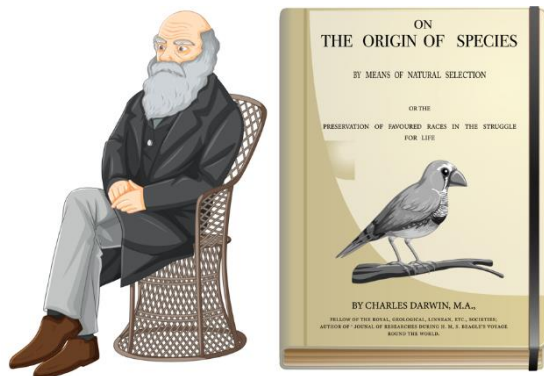
Key Knowledge

What can we learn from fossils?

By studying the fossil record we can tell how long life has existed on Earth, and how different plants and animals are related to each other. Often, we can work out how and where they lived, and use this information to find out about ancient environments. Fossils can tell us a lot about the past.

Who was Carl Linnaeus and what was his system of classification?

Carl Linnaeus was a Swedish naturalist. He created two scientific systems: the system for classifying plants and animals and the system for naming all living things.



Charles Darwin - Founder of the theory of natural selection



Why do we look like our parents?

It's because of genes. Each of us inherit characteristics from our mother and father. The tens of thousands of genes we inherit from your mother and father make us look like we do. This genetic link to your parents accounts for family resemblance such as shared eye colour, height or freckles.

What environmental factors cause variation?

Characteristics of animal and plant species can be affected by factors such as: climate, diet, accidents, culture and lifestyle. For example, you will become heavier if you eat too much food, and you will become lighter if you eat too little. A plant in the shade of a big tree will grow taller as it tries to reach more light. Some other environmental characteristics include scars, accent and tattoos.

Some characteristics, such as weight and skin colour, can be impacted by both environmental and inherited factors.

Useful Weblinks

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zn22pv4/articles/z3nbcwx>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks2-the-work-of-carl-linnaeus/zhnjf4j>

<https://www.stem.org.uk/resources/community/col/lection/12648/year-6-evolution-and-inheritance>

<https://teachers.thenational.academy/lessons/what-is-the-theory-of-evolution-6ru32d>