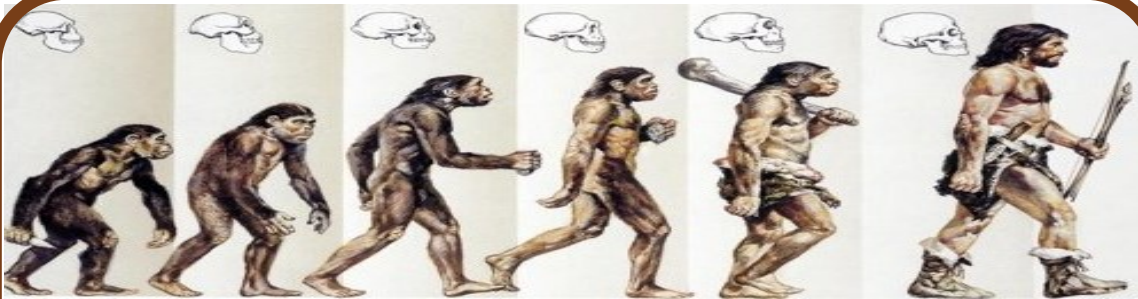


Year 6 Spring Term Science Knowledge Organiser

KEY QUESTION: Why do we look and behave like we do?



Evolution is the process of change to animal and plant species over long periods of time, or how plant species and animals have developed from generation to generation.



Fossils are imprints of long dead plants and animals found in rocks. They are important because they were formed many millions of years ago. This means they can tell us how plants and animals on earth used to look. Fossils are good evidence for evolution because they show that living things have changed over time.

- Activities to complete at home.**
Bring in your work so it can be celebrated and shared .
1. Choose an environment and research the plants and animals that live there.
 2. Make a model of a fossil.
 3. Draw a diagram showing how humans might evolve in the future.

Evolution and Inheritance Vocabulary			
Inheritance	Variations	Characteristics	Offspring
Evolution	Evolve	Adaptive traits	Inherited traits
Dominant	Mutate	Fossil	Evidence
Habitat	environment	Natural selection	Adaptation

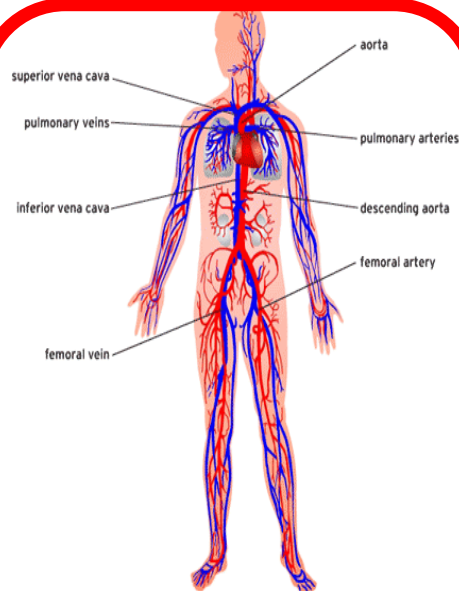


Plants and animals produce offspring of the same kind. These offspring are similar but not exactly the same as their parents. This is because they inherit key characteristics from them like eye colour, skin colour and height.



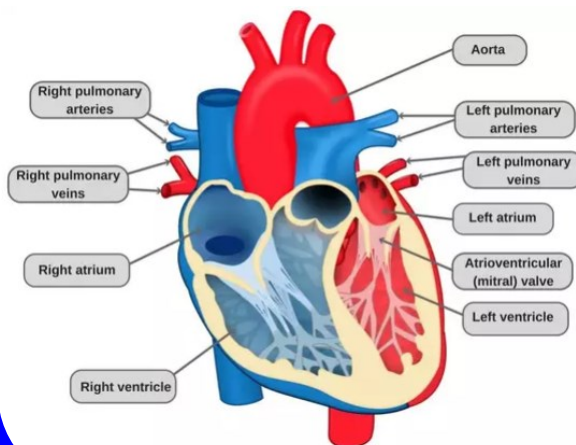
Living Things		Habitat		Adaptive Traits
polar bear		arctic		Its white fur enables it to camouflage in the snow.
camel		desert		It has wide feet to make it easier to walk in the sand.
cactus		desert		It stores water in its stem.
toucan		rainforest		Its narrow tongue allows it to eat small fruit and insects.

KEY QUESTION: How can we keep our bodies healthy?



The circulatory system is one of the most important systems in the body. Made up of the heart, blood and blood vessels, the circulatory system is your body's delivery system. It delivers nutrients, water, and oxygen to your billions of body cells and carries away wastes such as carbon dioxide that body cells produce.

The heart sits within the chest cavity between the lungs and is about the size of a fist. Essentially it is a muscle which functions as a really powerful pump. The heart takes in blood low in oxygen from the body. It pumps it through the right side of the heart and on to the lungs. In the lungs the blood passes through very small blood vessels and absorbs oxygen. The freshly oxygenated blood is pumped back through the heart and on to the rest of the body where the oxygen provides fuel for muscles and organs.



Human Body Vocabulary

Circulation	Heart	Artery	Lungs	fats
Blood vessels	Aorta	Atrium	Ventricle	Vein
Carbohydrates	Minerals	Nutrients	Pulse	Protein

The human body needs a balanced diet to work properly. Good health involves drinking enough water and eating the right amount of foods from the different food groups:

1. **Carbohydrates** give us energy. They are found in foods such as bread, potatoes and pasta.
2. **Proteins** help our bodies to repair themselves. They are found in foods such as fish, meat, nuts, seeds, eggs and cheese.
3. **Fats** help store energy for our bodies. They are found in foods such as butter, cheese and fried foods.
4. **Fibre** is important for helping us digest our foods. It's found in fruit and vegetables.



Activities to complete at home.

Bring in your work over the next 4 weeks so it can be celebrated and shared.

1. Keep a diary of what you eat for a week
- 2 Design a healthy 3 course menu.
3. Do a survey of your family and friends to find out what exercise they do and for how long.