 Principles of Science: We ask questions We explore and investigate We use scientific vocabulary We make links with other subjects We have fun! 	Topic Overview: Evolution and Inheritance Building on what they learned about fossils in the topic on rocks in Year 3, pupils should find out more about how living things on Earth have changed over time. They should be introduced to the idea that characteristics are passed from parents to their offspring, for instance by considering different breeds of dogs, and what happens when, for example, Labradors are crossed with poodles. They should also appreciate that variation in offspring over time can make animals more or less able to survive in particular environments, for example, by exploring how giraffes' necks got longer, or the development of insulating fur on the arctic fox. Note: At this stage, pupils are not expected to understand how genes and chromosomes work.		
Focus scientists: Charles Darwin Writing opportunities: Evolution newspaper report	 Objectives: recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago : recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents : identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution. : <i>Work scientifically by:</i> observing and raising questions about local animals and how they are adapted to their environment comparing how some living things are adapted to survive in extreme conditions, for example, cactuses, penguins and camels. They might analyse the advantages and disadvantages of specific adaptations, such as being on two feet rather than four, having a long or a short beak, having gills or lungs, tendrils on climbing plants, brightly coloured and scented flowers. 		
	Learning Outcomes/ Assessment		
		Learning Outcomes/ Assessment	
	Emerging	Learning Outcomes/ Assessment Secure	Exceeding
Key vocabulary: natural selection characteristics evidence fossils parent offspring inherit inherited characteristic environmental characteristic	 Emerging Observe object/living things/event and comment on it Notice similarities and differences in order to group and compare objects, living things and events Link cause and effect; recognise patterns and relationships Give simple explanations, mostly using everyday language or superficial use of scientific language 	Secure • Show understanding of a concept by using scientific vocabulary correctly • Apply knowledge in familiar related contexts	Exceeding Create links to other curriculum areas Apply knowledge in unfamiliar context