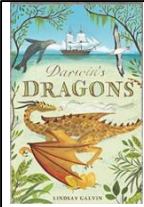




OUR DRIVERS: **Spiritual, Moral, Diversity & Beliefs** **Communities & Environment** **Life Skills** **Personal, Social & Emotional Well Being**



English

Launch Text: Darwin's Dragons by Lindsay Galvin

If possible, please provide a copy of this book to support your child's learning in school

- To know how to write a biography
- To know how to write an explanation text
- To know how to write a persuasive argument
- To know how to punctuate bullet points correctly
- To know how to use a colon to introduce a list and semi-colons within a list.
- To continue to use varied vocabulary to engage the reader.
- To know how to fluently read age-appropriate texts, draw inference and explain thinking, routinely returning to text to support opinions.
- To know how to discuss and recommend novels.
- To know how to perform poems, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume.

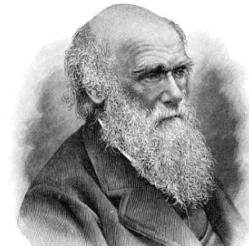
History

- To know the story of Mary Anning and her influence in the scientific world.
- To know the history of Darwin's trip to the Galapagos Islands and the significance of his findings.
- To relate this knowledge to our scientific understanding.

Maths

- To know how to calculate percentage and fractions of amounts.
- To convert and find fraction, decimal and percentage equivalents..
- To be introduced to algebra including substitution, forming and solving equations.
- To be able to convert and understand different units of measure.

What links Mary Anning and Charles Darwin?



Wow Moments

IMPS (Injury Minimization Programme for Schools) workshop

Computing

- To know how to create spreadsheets
- To know how to use spreadsheets to analyse and evaluate data
- To know how to code and debug text adventures
- To know how to design and implement a text based game

Science

- To know that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth.
- To know that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but offspring can vary and are not identical to their parents.
- To know how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

Music

- To know how to compose pieces of music

French

That's Tasty!

- To know how to ask and answer questions related to drink choices.
- To know how to interpret a chart written in French.
- To know how to write sentences that express choices.
- To know how to use adjectives to describe nouns.

Art

- To know about digital art that uses and engages with digital media.
- To experiment with digital and analogue photography.
- To know how to use photography to create silhouette portraits.

Religious Education

- To develop an understanding of how a Sanatani (Hindu) shows commitment to God?

PE

- To know how to create sequences of movement including springing, rotations and strong expressive shapes in gymnastics.
- To know how to develop skills of passing, shooting, receiving, intercepting, defending in netball.

PSHE

Puzzle 3 Dreams & Goals

- To know learning strengths and set challenging but realistic goals.
- To know how to work with other people to help make the world a better place.



Year 6– Spring 1 - Knowledge Organiser

Enquiry Question: What links Mary Anning and Charles Darwin?

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
naturalist	An expert of natural history.
palaeontology	The study of the history of life on Earth through the fossil record.
theory	An idea intended to explain something.
adaptation	A trait or characteristic that changes to improve chance of survival.
inheritance	A trait or characteristic that changes to improve chance of survival.
variation	The differences between different individuals in a species.
evolution	Adaptation over a very long time.
habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal, plant or other organism.
biodiversity	The variety of plant an animal live in a particular habitat.
species	A group of living organisms consisting of similar individuals.
natural selection	The best adapted living things are able to survive.
archipelago	An extensive group of islands.
endemism	species found nowhere else in the world.
specimens	An individual animal, plant or mineral used as an example of its species or type.
marine	Related to the sea.
traits	Genetic features that are either inherited or adapted.
offspring	The young animals or plants that are produced through reproduction.

Key Knowledge

Mary Anning

- Born in Lyme Regis 1799 and lived until 1847
- Became a keen fossil hunter, with most of her discoveries being made along the cliffs along the English Channel
- She discovered a skeleton that she believed belonged to a crocodile but was actually a complete dinosaur
- As an adult she was a fossil hunter, dealer and an expert in palaeontology
- Her discoveries contributed to changing in scientific thinking about the history of the earth

Charles Darwin

- Charles Darwin was an English naturalist, geologist and biologist, best known for his contributions to the science of evolution.
- It was on his 1835 voyage to the Galapagos Islands that he first noticed that living things on each island were similar but had adapted to their specific environments.
- Darwin first shocked the very religious Victorian society when he suggested that humans and other animals shared common ancestors; however, his non-religious biological theories appealed to professional scientists, and by the time of his death, his view became more widely accepted.
- He famously published his findings in his book 'On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection'

<u>FOSSILS</u>	<u>GALAPAGOS ISLANDS</u>	<u>EVOLUTION</u>	<u>ADAPTIVE & INHERITED TRAITS</u>
Fossils are the preserved remains of animals and plants from millions of years ago. Scientists use fossils to see what living things looked like in the past and they are proof that living things have evolved over time.	The Galapagos Islands are home to some of the highest levels of endemism (species found nowhere else in the world). It is so biodiverse because of the many different habitat zones across the islands.	Evolution is the slow process of change that living things go through over long periods of time. Scientists have proof that living things have developed from earlier forms over millions of years and are still evolving today!	Adaptive traits are characteristics influenced by the environment and adapt as a result of things like climate and food. Inherited traits are passed on from parents to offspring, such as eye colour and hair colour.

