



BRABIN'S ENDOWED PRIMARY SCHOOL

Class: Oak Year 5/6 Term: Spring 1

2021 Curriculum Unit - Evolution

Key Learning Overview:-

Science- Children will learn how living things have changed over time, understand that living things pass genetics onto their offspring, how animals adapt to their environment and how all of this leads to evolution. They will understand the terms: inheritance, genetics and variation.

Art-Children will explore the theme of camouflage within the natural world, through drawing and painting, but specifically focussing on the medium of collage.

Writing Opportunities-we will write: a detective/mystery story inspired by our class novel, newspaper articles and hybrid-texts in the form of magazine articles.

Class Novel, key texts and extracts-Novel: The Guggenheim Mystery Extracts of: Sherlock Holmes and Beetle Boy. Magazines aimed at children (e.g Amazing) and science magazines aimed at adults (e.g How it Works)

Curriculum Shapers

- Be Curious: invoke a sense of awe and wonder of the Universe
- Be Knowledgeable: nurture a thirst for knowledge and develop subject specific language
- Be Adventurous: develop problem solving skills
- Be Creative: develop creative thinking skills and question 'why' and 'what if'.
- Be Collaborative: work with each other in an interactive process
- Be Reflective: develop reasoning skills
- Be Positive: consider one's place in the world and develop own opinions

Key Questions

- Are all plants and animals the same?
- Are humans all the same?
- How do animals survive
- How have species changed over time?
- Why are some species under threat while others aren't?
- What happens if we remove a species from the food chain?
- Who were Mary Anning, Charles Darwin and Alfred Wallace?
- In what ways do animals camouflage?
- Which artists focus on camouflage in their work?
- Which artists use collage in their work?

Key Skills Coverage - Science

Prior Knowledge

- Year 1/2: Animals including humans- hygiene
- Year 1/2: Animals including humans- exercise and survival
- Year 1/2: Living things and their habitats
- Year 1/2: Plants
- Year 3/4: Plants
- Year 3/4: Rocks and Fossils
- Year 3/4: Habitats and Animals
- Year 3/4: describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when living things are trapped in rocks
- Year 3/4: recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose danger to living things.

Knowledge

- 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
- recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago

Working Scientifically

- Explain degree of trust in results
- Identify and evaluate scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas and arguments
- By observing and raising questions about local animals and how they are adapted to the environment.
- By comparing how some living things are adapted to survive in extreme conditions
- By analysing the advantages and disadvantages of specific adaptations

Adaptation- a change in structure or function that improves the chance of survival for an animal or plant within a given environment

Characteristics- the qualities or features that belong to them and make them recognisable

Evolution- a change in structure or function that improves the chance of survival for an animal or plant within a given environment

Extinct- no longer has any living members, either in the world or in a particular place

Environment- all the circumstances, people, things, and events around them that influence their life

Generation- the act or process of bringing into being; through reproduction, especially of offspring

Inherit- If you inherit a characteristic you are born with it, because your parents or ancestors also had it.

Natural Selection- a process by which species of animals and plants that are best adapted to their environment, survive and reproduce, while those that are less well adapted die out

Offspring- a person's children or an animal's young

Reproduction- when an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself

Species- a class of plants or animals whose members have the same main characteristics and are able to breed with each other

Variation- a change or slight difference



SOME OF HIS MOST FAMOUS.



Key Skills Coverage - Art

Prior Knowledge

- Year 1/2: Collage- plants
- Year 3/4: Collage - Romans

Key Skills

Collage:

- Add collage to a painted, printed or drawn background.
- Use a range of media to create collages.
- Use different techniques, colours and textures etc. when designing and making pieces of work.
- Use collage as a means of extending work from initial ideas.

Painting:

- Carry out preliminary studies, trying out different media and materials and mixing appropriate colours
- Create different effects and textures with paint according to what they need for the task.

Drawing:

- Work from a variety of sources including photographs and digital images.
- Develop close observation skills using a variety of view finders.

Lines, Marks, Tone, Form and Texture:

- Use dry media to make different marks, lines, patterns and shapes within a drawing.
- Experiment with wet media to make different marks, lines, patterns, textures and shapes.
- Start to develop their own style using tonal contrast and mixed media

Key Inspiration: Camouflage within the Natural World

