

Prior Learning

Variation

Future learning

Summer Term

Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other. (Y2 - Living things and their habitats)

Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. (Y2 - Animals, including humans)

Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. (Y3 - Plants) Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that

Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.

Vocabulary

Organism, variation, species, offspring, characteristics, inheritance, desirable characteristics.

Heredity as the process by which genetic information is transmitted from one generation to the next. (KS3)
A simple model of chromosomes, genes and DNA in heredity, including the part played by Watson, Crick, Wilkins and Franklin in the development of the DNA model. (KS3)
The variation between species and between individuals of the same species means some organisms compete more