
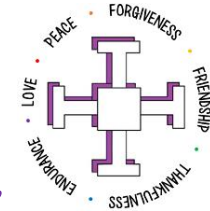




Christ Church CE Primary School
Science Assessment

'Train up a child in the way they should go and when they are old, they will not depart from it.'
Proverbs 22:6

<p>Upper KS2 Y6</p>	<p>Unit: Evolution & Inheritance</p> <p>Learning Objective: Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution</p> <p>Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents</p> <p>Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.</p>
<p>Knowledge and understanding</p>	<p>Core Curriculum Content:</p> <p>Expected Describe examples of a living thing that has adapted to live in a particular habitat and evolved as a result, e.g. a polar bear or cactus.</p> <p>Recognise that offspring normally vary from each other and from their parents, e.g. that puppies vary from each other and from their parents.</p> <p>Use fossils as evidence that living things have changed over time, e.g. explain that these have died out and others have taken their place.</p> 
<p>Pupils</p>	





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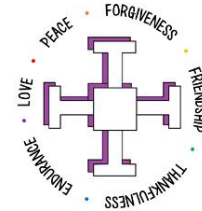
Proverbs 22:6

Recognise that selective breeding may result in offspring with certain features, e.g. pedigree dogs with a certain shape or colour.

<p>Knowledge and understanding</p>	<p>Working Towards</p>  <p>Identify ways in which certain animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways.</p> <p>Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary, e.g. that puppies have common features but are not identical.</p> <p>Recognise that fossils provide information about living things from millions of years ago, e.g. understand that they are preserved remains of extinct living things.</p>	<p>Greater Depth</p>  <p>Give examples of living things that have evolved in different ways, e.g. different types of finch.</p> <p>Recognise that selective breeding may result in offspring with certain features, e.g. pedigree dogs with a certain shape or colour.</p> <p>Suggest possible reasons for changes to living things over time, e.g. why penguins can't fly but are good at swimming.</p>
<p>Pupils</p>	<p style="background-color: #fce4d6;"></p>	<p style="background-color: #e2efda;"></p>



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Pupils with additional needs have made the following responses

Identify ways in which certain animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways, with help.

Begin to recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary, e.g. that puppies have common features but are not identical.

Begin to recognise that fossils provide information about living things from millions of years ago, e.g. understand that they are preserved remains of extinct living things.