



## YEAR 6: Our Changing World

### Science: Biology and Natural Science

#### What I should already know:

The life cycle of plants and of reproduction as a specific stage of those life cycles.

Plants can be classified using different criteria depending on the time of year.

Leaves on deciduous trees change greatly through the year whereas those on evergreen plants change less dramatically.

Animals in their habitats change throughout the year and they build up simple food chains.

The identity and name of flowers and trees in the local environment and describe and compare them.

A variety of birds visit the local area, feeding in a variety of ways. Different animals need to be cared for in different ways.

The changing seasons and weather have an effect on the world around them.

#### By the end of this unit:

Build on and apply their knowledge of living things and how they are adapted to a particular environment.

Know in more detail the ways in which animal populations are suited to the environments in which they live.

Know ways in which physical characteristics, patterns of behaviour and life cycles help to adapt organisms and improve their chances in the environment.

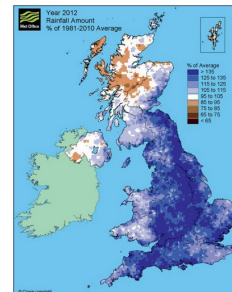
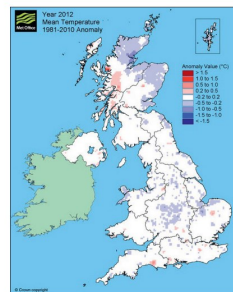
Use a range of techniques to help them to observe and monitor changes in the environment, the size of populations and the behaviour of different groups of animals.

#### Working Scientifically

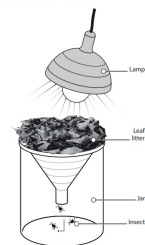
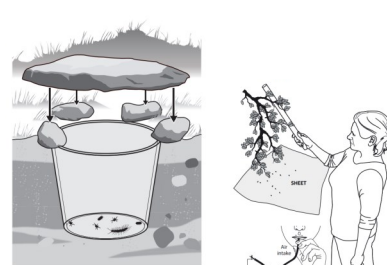
Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, and bar and line graphs



Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations



Species	Total	Amount seen
Blackbird		
Black-headed gull		
Blue tit		
Common crow		
Chaffinch		
Collared dove		
Common gull		
Great tit		
House sparrow		
Jackdaw		
Magpie		
Robin		
Rock dove		
Starling		
Wood pigeon		



#### Vocabulary

Adaptation	The process by which a species becomes better suited to its environment
Amphibian	Cold-blooded vertebrate animal, that live in water or on land but must return to the water to reproduce
Analyse	Examine something methodically and in detail in order to explain and interpret it
Bird	Warm-blooded animal that has feathers and lays eggs with hard shells
Death rate	The ratio of deaths to the population of a particular area or during a period of time
Environment	The surroundings or condition in which a person, animal or plant lives or operates
Habitat	A place where an animal finds the things it needs to live. In its habitat an animal finds food, water and shelter
Hibernate	To spend the winter in a deep sleep
Insect	Small living thing that usually has a three-part body, three pairs of legs and two pairs of wings
Justify	An acceptable reason or explanation for it
Life cycle	The series of changes occurring in an animal or plant
Mammal	Warm-blooded animal that is covered in hair or fur. Female gives birth to live young and feeds her babies on milk from her own body
Metamorphosis	The process of change, for example from a caterpillar to a butterfly
Migration	The movement of an animal from one habitat or region to another
Plumage	A bird's feathers
Predator	An animal that naturally preys on others
Prey	An animal that is hunted and killed by another for food
Survival	The continues existence of organisms which are best adapted to their environment, with the