



# Variation

Year 6

## Knowing More, Remembering More

### Remembering previous learning

**What is an organism?** An organism is a living thing, such as an animal or plant.

**What do animals need to survive?** Food, water, shelter, oxygen and a space to survive.

**What do plants need to survive?** Plants make their own food, takes in water through its roots and needs sunlight to survive.

**Why is an animal a living thing?** It can breathe, move, eat, grow, excrete and reproduce.

**Why is a plant a living thing?** It's stem and other parts move towards sunlight, it can make its own food, grow and reproduce.

## In this unit children will:

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

## Key Learning Steps:

1. Variation
2. Inheritance and characteristics

## Working Scientifically:

- 6.9 Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.

## Key Scientists:



### Classic

Gregor Mendel (1822-1884)

Developed three principles of inheritance that described the transmission of genetic traits, before anyone knew genes existed.

## Key Vocabulary:

- organism
- variation
- species
- offspring
- characteristic
- inheritance
- desirable characteristics

## Knowing More, Remembering More

### Knowing more in Y6

**What is a species?** A species is a group of similar organisms where two parents can create offspring.

**What is variation?** Variation is the differences between organisms.

**What are characteristics?** Characteristics are the features of an organism, used to identify individuals or a group.

**Where do characteristics come from?** Human offspring inherit characteristics from their parents, such as eye colour, hair colour and skin colour.