| Biology Unit: Evolution & Inheritance |  |
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| E MAN CHON                            | What does progression of knowledge look like at St Leonard's?  |
| Year                                  | Progression of knowledge:  |
| EYFS                                  | Exploring ideas around me and my friends, we are all the same and we are all different                             |
|                                       | Exploring differences between different animals or plants  |
|                                       | Role play- families, babies and development and caring for a young baby  |
| 6                                     | Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about                     |
|                                       | living   |
|                                       | 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                 |
|                                       | <ul><li>adaptation may lead to evolution</li><li>State what is meant by the term evolution</li></ul>               |
|                                       | <ul> <li>Identify work done by Charles Darwin, Alfred Wallace, Mary Anning and John Edmonstone.</li> </ul>         |
|                                       | <ul> <li>Heredity as the process by which genetic information is transmitted from one generation to the</li> </ul> |
| KS3<br>(NC)                           | next   |
|                                       | 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  |
|                                       | <ul> <li>Differences between species</li> </ul>  |
|                                       | The variation between individuals within a species being continuous or discontinuous, to include                   |
|                                       | measurement and graphical representation of variation  |
|                                       | The variation between species and between individuals of the same species means some                               |
|                                       | organisms compete more successfully, which can drive natural selection   |
|                                       | • Changes in the environment may leave individuals within a species, and some entire species, less                 |
|                                       | well adapted to compete successfully and reproduce, which in turn may lead to extinction                           |
|                                       | The importance of maintaining biodiversity and the use of gene banks to preserve hereditary                        |
|                                       | material   |