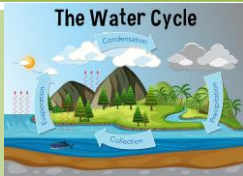


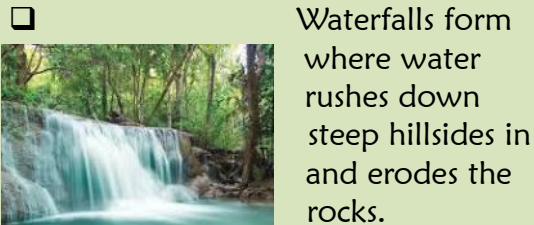
# Year 6: Summer Term 1 - Rivers

## Key Driver: Sticky Knowledge about the Rivers

- ☐ Rivers are part of the Water Cycle.



- ☐ The source of a river is where it begins, usually in high ground.
- ☐ When one stream meets another and merge together, the smaller stream is known as a tributary.



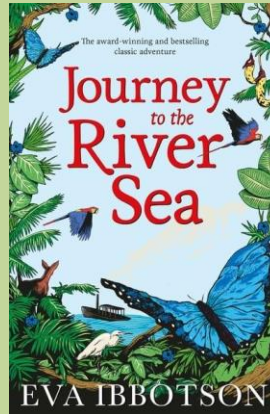
- ☐ A meander is a winding curve or bend in a river.



- ☐ **River Seven** Britain's longest river (220 miles) from Wales to Bristol.
- ☐ **River Amazon** Situated in Brazil, it is 4000 miles long. Runs through the Amazon rainforest.

## Secondary Drivers: Journey to the River Sea

- ☐ A novel about a girl's journey to the Amazon.



- ☐ Walter Bates - an English naturalist and explorer who gave the first scientific account of mimicry in animals.
- ☐ Famous for his expedition to the rainforests of the Amazon with Alfred Russel Wallace, a contemporary of Darwin's.
- ☐ Mary Anning (1799-1847) – female fossil hunter – discovered the Ichthyosaur



## PSHE: Health and Relationships

- ☐ Coping with Change

## REAL PE: Health and Fitness

- ☐ Unit 5 - Dodgeball

## Computing: Text Adventures

- ☐ Plan, design and play own text adventure

## Art: Rousseau

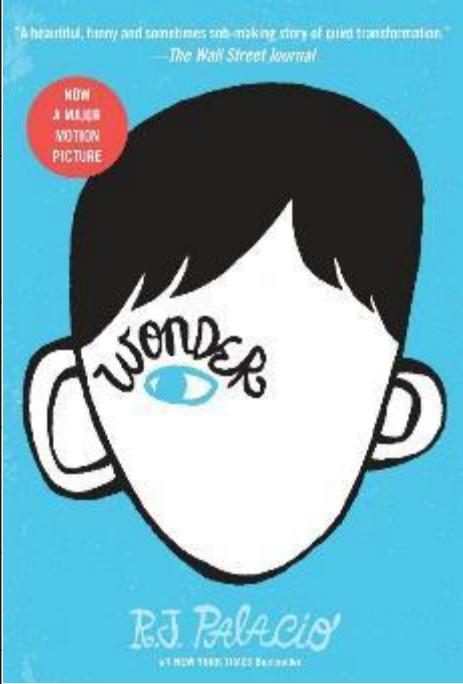
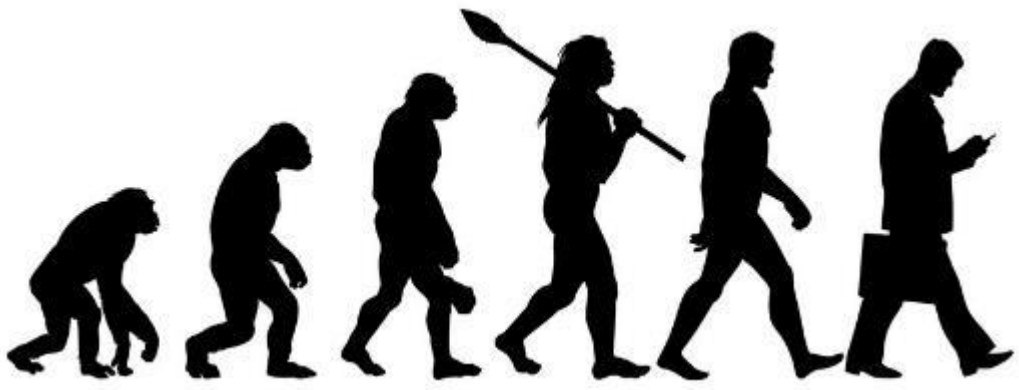
- ☐ Creating art in the style of Henri Rousseau



- ☐ Creating own species



# Year 6: Evolution & Inheritance Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge about evolution & inheritance
<b>off-spring</b>	When living things reproduce they pass on characteristics to their <b>offspring</b> . All living things produce <b>offspring</b> of the same kind, but normally <b>offspring</b> are not identical to their parents		<input type="checkbox"/> Evolution is a scientific theory used by biologists. It explains how living things change over a long time, and how they have come to be the way they are
<b>adaptation</b>	<b>Adaptation</b> is the process by which animals, plants and other living things have changed so that they better suit their habitat.		<input type="checkbox"/> We know that living things have changed over time, because we can see their remains in the rocks.
<b>evolution</b>	<b>Evolution</b> is the theory that all the kinds of living things that exist today developed from earlier types.		<input type="checkbox"/> We know that the animals and plants of today are different from those of long ago.
<b>inheritance</b>	When living things reproduce they pass on characteristics to their offspring. This is known as <b>inheritance</b> .		<input type="checkbox"/> Evolutionary questions are still being actively researched by biologists.
<b>palaeontologist</b>	A palaeontologist is someone studying the life of past geological periods as known from fossil remains		
<b>Charles Darwin</b>	<b>Charles Darwin</b> was an English scientist who studied nature. He <b>is known</b> for his theory of evolution		
<b>genes</b>	<b>Genes</b> that <b>are</b> passed on to <b>you</b> determine many of your traits, such as your hair colour and skin colour.		
<b>chromosomes</b>	<b>Chromosomes are</b> tiny structures inside cells made from DNA and protein.		
<b>syndrome</b>	A <b>syndrome</b> is a genetic condition which <b>can</b> affect learning and physical features.		
<b>genotype</b>	A <b>genotype</b> refers to a particular gene or set of genes carried by an individual.		