











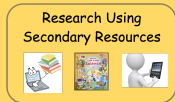








## Chacewater School LEAP Curriculum



Class:Mighty Oaks Y6	Curriculum Theme: A Voyage of Discovery - The journey of Charles Darwin on HMS Beagle Science Living Things and Their Habitats/Evolution and Inheritance							Term: 4 (NB and 3 for Science, Geography and History)	
Local		Engaging			Aspiring & Ambitious		P powerful & Purposeful		
		<div>Sequence of Learning</div> <div></div>							
Subject	Intent and links to previous learning	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Outcome/Composite
History	Previous Learning: lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Intent: to understand the significance of Charles Darwin on scientific thinking	Who was Charles Darwin and what did he do? In which era was he alive? 	Why was his theory significant? 	How did people in Victorian Britain react to it? 					Explain how Darwin’s theory impacted the way of thinking in the Victorian era and beyond.
Geography	Previous Learning: Climate Zones Intent: To be able to compare the Galapagos Islands with other places in the world and identify key similarities and differences.	What are the main differences between the northern and Southern Hemisphere?  	What is a climate zone?  	What is a biome? 	How is climate and vegetation connected within a biome? 	Locational Knowledge: Where and what are the Galapagos like? What was the journey of HMS Beagle? 	How does the Galapagos Islands compare with a region in the UK (Isles of Scilly)? 	In what ways are some biomes vulnerable and how can they be protected? 	To understand the key elements of a biome, how these contrast with other biomes and their vulnerability
Science	Previous Learning:Fossils Y3  Intent: to understand how living things on earth have changed over time. To understand that characteristics are passed from parents to their offspring and that variation in offspring over time can make animals more or less able to survive in particular environments.	<b>Living things and their Habitats</b>  to be able to describe how living thing, including microorganisms, plants and animals, are classified into broad groups	<b>Living things and their Habitats</b>  to understand why a worldwide system of classification is necessary in science  <b>What is the Linnaean System?</b> 	<b>Living things and their Habitats</b>  to be able to give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.  <b>Curious Creatures - Field Guided Study: how would you make a classification key? (WS: observe closely) TAPS ASSESSMENT</b> 	<b>Evolution and Inheritance</b>  understand that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide key information  <b>What are the 3 main epochs of fossils?</b> 	<b>Evolution and Inheritance</b>  understand that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents	<b>Evolution and Inheritance</b>  identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.  Evolution of penguins  Compare the skeletons of apes, humans, and Neanderthals – how are they similar, and how are they different? (asking scientific questions)	<b>Evolution and Inheritance</b>  Understand how birds adapted to different diets and this led to evolutionary change. Understand adaptation and reasons for evolution of animal characteristics.  <b>Is there a pattern between the size/shape of a bird's beak and the food it eats? (WS: Making a prediction)</b>  	Pupils will:  Develop an understanding of the development of evolutionary ideas and theories over time.  Explain how evolution has occurred .  Understand that adaptation and evolution is not a uniform process for all living things.
Computing	Introduction to Spreadsheets	identify questions which can be answered using data	explain that objects can be described using data	explain that formula can be used to produce calculated data	apply formulas to data, including duplicating	create a spreadsheet to plan an event	choose suitable ways to present data		Learners will create charts and evaluate their results

