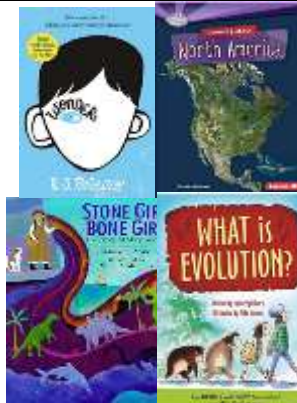


KEY SUBJECT VOCABULARY		Changes Over Time Y6	RECOMMENDED BOOKS
SCIENCE - EVOLUTION AND INHERITANCE		IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)	
evolution	The theory that all the kinds of living things that exist today developed from earlier types.	Mary Anning was a pioneering Palaeontologist.	
adaptation	To survive, animals change to suit their environment.	Characteristics are passed on from parents to their offspring, but offspring can vary and are not identical to their parents.	
inheritance	The process of passing on features from parents to their offspring	Living things adapt to survive in their environment and this adaptation over time leads to evolution.	
variation	The differences between individuals within a particular species.	Charles Darwin discovered a 'theory of evolution by natural selection' to explain how animals adapted to their environment to survive.	
characteristics	A special quality or trait that makes a person, thing, or group different from others.	Natural selection is a process by which a species changes over time in response to changes in the environment.	
GEOGRAPHY - NORTH AMERICA		IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)	<p>Topic Launch North America Launch - Friday 5th September</p> <p>Theme Days: Jeans for Genes Day - Friday 19th September World Mental Health Day - Friday 10th October Anti Bullying Week - Monday 10th - Friday 14th November</p>
economic	The study of how society uses its limited resources.	North America is a continent which consists of 23 countries including USA, Canada and Mexico.	
landscape	The visible features of an area of land that can be viewed at the same time.	North America's physical features are diverse and include mountain ranges, large river systems, lakes, deserts and biomes.	
biomes	A large region of Earth that has a certain climate and certain types of living things.	The continent North America is broadly categorised into 6 major biomes - the UK is one biome.	
human feature	Something that is man-made but is part of permanent geography.	Major cities like New York (USA), Mexico City (Mexico), and Toronto (Canada) are important economic and cultural centres for tourism.	
physical feature	Something that is natural and part of the physical geography of the natural environment.	Human landscape closely mirrors that of its physical environment: varied, rich, and constantly changing.	
RE - STORIES OF HINDUISM		IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)	
Trimurti	The three main Hindu gods: Brahma the creator, Vishnu the preserver, and Shiva the destroyer.	The story of Knappar the Hunter teaches Hindus that loyalty and devotion are rewarded.	
Brahman	The one ultimate reality or absolute God in Hinduism, who can take on many forms, including Vishnu, Shiva, Krishna, Rama.	Different stories represent Krishna in different ways. (Krishna and the Butter Thief teaches Hindus that God is the source of all human tendencies, even mischief whereas Krishna and Sudama remind Hindus that love doesn't distinguish between rich and poor.)	
Mischief	Playful or naughty behaviour, sometimes used in stories about gods like Krishna.	The story of the Fruit of Service and the Sesame Scholar teach Hindus that without effort you will not achieve success.	
Devotion	Deep love and commitment, especially to a god or religious practice.	The story of Ajamil teaches Hindus about punishment and forgiveness.	
Forgiveness	Letting go of anger or resentment toward someone who has done wrong.	The story of why speak the truth teaches Hindus about the importance of telling the truth.	