

History

In this topic, the children will:

- Find out about Charles Darwin and why his work is so important to us today.
- Create a timeline of his life up until his death.
- Compare Charles Darwin to Alfred Wallace, who also carried out a lot of work on evolution.
- Research about the British fossil collector Mary Anning.

Geography

This half-term, the children will:

- Use physical and online maps to plot the route Darwin took on HMS *Beagle*.
- Explore the Galápagos – virtually! Use photos, videos, websites, maps and digital mapping tools to identify the unique climatic conditions and geological make up of the Islands.
- Plan an expedition across the Galápagos Islands that will help them take in the incredible sights and sounds.
- Use digital conservation maps, websites and books to identify and list animal species that are at risk of extinction.
- Summarise, in their own words, why they think the Galápagos Islands developed such rich biodiversity.
- Use a world map to identify other remote islands and

PSHE

This half-term the children will be looking at ways in which we should take responsibility and what it means. They will also be looking at the Hillsborough disaster as an example of where the victims' relatives took responsibility and held the

PE

Children will be developing their team-building skills.

Memorable experience

Children will visit the Natural History Museum and explore the

DARWIN'S DELIGHTS

Y6 Topic Web Summer 1



Art/DT

In this topic, the children will:

- Choose a range of coloured and textured papers, as well as good quality drawing paper to make a sewn sketch book or journal.
- Work outdoors to sketch plants, flowers and trees, looking carefully to accurately capture their shape, form, pattern and colour.
- Use fine ink pens to make detailed drawings in their sketch



Science

Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics

Make their own decisions about which observations to make, using test results and observations to make predictions or set up further comparative or fair tests.

Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution

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

Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago

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

Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary

Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations

Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or

Maths

Understand perimeter, area and volume; find the perimeter of rectangles, find the area of rectangles, parallelograms and triangles, and find the volumes of cubes and cuboids; revise reading and interpreting different types of data display. Use mathematical reasoning to investigate and solve problems.

Literacy

Children will revise the features of a biography and compose a biography for Charles Darwin.

Revise using SATs reading and grammar test papers and

HOME LEARNING

Look at photos of the different archipelago islands that Charles Darwin visited. Design and draw your own archipelago island.

Create a true or false quiz about Charles Darwin and his scientific expedition on HMS Beagle.

Explain how animals such as polar bears, monkeys and sharks have evolved to suit their environment. Design a new fantastical creature

Make a fact file about different fossil types and, if possible, accompany an adult on a visit to a local museum that has fossils on display.

Research HMS Beagle and make a fact-filled poster to display the information you find about the

Create your own Darwin's Delight word search using words you have learnt during the project. Challenge a grown up to solve your puzzle.

Visit the Great Plant Hunt website and be a plant detective - just like Charles Darwin!

Find out more about other famous scientists who had an interest in evolution and inheritance, such as Alfred Wallace or Mary Anning.

If you live near London, you could visit the Darwin Centre at the Natural History Museum. If not, you can learn more about Charles Darwin

Imagine you are the young scientist, Charles Darwin, out on his scientific expedition on HMS Beagle. Write an extract from his journal that describes part of the journey. It could be the start of the voyage, arriving

What can you discover about Lonesome George, the last giant Pinta Island tortoise? Research conservation charities such as the World Wildlife Fund, to learn