Summer Term Year 6 Take Home Tasks – Changing & Evolving

Have a go at these take home tasks on our new topic: Changing & Evolving.
It is a chance for you to find out a little more about Evolution and some of the science linked to animals and habitats. Please send in any work or photos of projects for us to celebrate!

Create a fact file about an extinct animal:

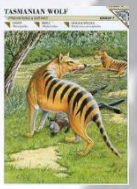
Use these websites to help you:

https://www.natgeokids.com/au/discover/animals/general-animals/extinct-animals/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3NrAKXXiBNM

Include:

- Subheadings
- Bullet points,
- Diet,
- Habitat
- Size etc.
- When they became extinct.



Research an animal and using a cardboard box create the animal's habitat (biome).

Write down how your chosen animal has adapted to their environment.
Choose a: mammal, reptile, fish, insect, bird and amphibian.

Include:

- Name, weight, height, length, warm-blooded or cold-blooded, herbivore, carnivore, omnivore.
- What adaptations does it have to help it get/eat food?
- What predators does it have?
- What biome/habitat does it live in?
- What other special features or behaviours does it have?
- What adaptations does it have to help it survive in this biome/habitat?
- What adaptations does it have to protect itself and its young from predators?

Make a hidden, camouflage animal art

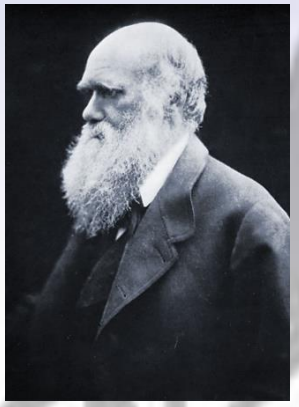
Step 1: Go outside and collect leaves, sticks, and anything else that might be interesting to add to your artwork!
Step 2: Draw and colour some animals such as a lizard.
Step 3: Paint/ colour in a piece of cereal box cardboard with outdoorsy colours. We did green, light green, brown, and grey. You could also do a desert scene with tans and yellows, and you could even add real sand to the picture!
Step 4: When the paint is dry, glue on your animals, and help them to blend in with their surroundings by gluing on your items from nature.

Write a biography of Research information and write a biography on the following famous scientists:

- Mary Anning 1799-1847
- Charles Darwin 1809-1882
- Alfred Wallace 1823-1913

Think about why they were important to our understanding of evolution.

- Early Life
- Education
- Family
- Quotes
- Hardships/Obstacles
- Important Events
- Achievements
- Interesting Facts



How can polar bears survive in icy waters? Experiment!

Equipment you will need:

- Bowl
- Ice
- 2 Sandwich/zip lock bag/rubber gloves
- Lard (shortening) or flora or margarine - used normally to make pasty.

Before starting the experiment:

1. Put your hand in the ice water without blubber.
2. Stick your hand in the water for 5 seconds

Is it freezing?

Watch the video with the instructions: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KfcDx1dXZw8&feature=emb_title

1. Fill a bowl half full with cold water and add some ice.
2. Since you aren't a polar bear, seal, walrus, or whale, you don't have blubber, so fill a sandwich/zip lock bag/rubber gloves with three or four heaping spoonfuls of lard, flora.
3. Put your hand inside a second zipper lock bag of the same size as the first and push it into the shortening-filled zipper lock bag.
4. Spread the shortening around the zipper lock bags until the inner bag is mostly covered.
5. Fold the top of the inner zipper lock bag over the top of the outer zipper lock bag, keeping the shortening between the two.
6. Tape the fold in place so that the shortening does not come out of the bag.

Now you have a blubber-filled glove, ready to test the FREEZING water you filled earlier.

Stick your hand in the glove and dip your blubber-gloved hand into the icy water.

Stick your hand in the water for 5 seconds. Is it still as freezing as earlier?

Investigate skulls and brains (including humans and their ancestors)

Use secondary sources:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qyYL9sr1nYQ

https://www.bbvaopenmind.com/en/science/bioscience/eight-striking-similarities-between-humans-and-chimpanzees/

https://www.nhm.ac.uk/discover/how-we-became-human.html

Compare the similarities and differences for both a human and chimpanzee brains.

Present how you wish ☺