

<b>Topics in this cycle:</b> Variation	<b>Taught:</b> Summer 1	<b>Year Group:</b> 7
<b>Key knowledge/concepts to be learnt ('Tell me about...')</b>		<b>Websites/blogs/YouTube links and further reading to deepen and consolidate learning</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>• What is variation?</b>                      Describe how variation in species occurs.                      Describe the difference between environmental and inherited variation.                 </li>   <li> <b>• What is continuous and discontinuous variation?</b>                      Describe the difference between continuous and discontinuous variation.                      Represent variation within a species using graphs.                 </li>   <li> <b>• What is competition and adaptations in organisms?</b>                      Describe some resources that plants compete for.                      Describe some resources that animals compete for.                      Describe how plants are adapted to their environments.                      Describe how animals are adapted to their environments.                 </li> </ul>		<p><b>Notes:</b></p> <p>Variation</p> <p><a href="#">What are causes of variation? - BBC Bitesize</a></p> <p><a href="#">Types of variation - Inheritance and genetics - KS3 Biology - BBC Bitesize</a></p> <p><a href="#">Adaptations and evolution - Inheritance and genetics - KS3 Biology - BBC Bitesize</a></p> <p><b>Videos:</b></p> <p>Variation</p> <p><a href="#">Variation - YouTube</a></p> <p><a href="#">Key Stage 3 Science (Biology) - Continuous and Discontinuous Variation (youtube.com)</a></p> <p><a href="#">Competition and Adaptation - YouTube</a></p>

# Home-School Learning Collaboration – KS3 Science



Key Vocabulary and Definitions To Be Learnt		What Will The Assessment Look Like?
<b>Variation</b>	The presence of differences between living things of the same species.	<p><b>Extended writing</b> –Explain the differences between inherited and environmental variation.</p> <p><b>End of Unit test:</b> 25 minutes/25 marks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Short answer questions</li> <li>• Extended writing</li> <li>• 3 marks for SPAG</li> </ul>
<b>Species</b>	A group of similar organisms that can breed with one another to produce fertile offspring.	
<b>Inherited variation</b>	Variation in a characteristic that is a result of genetic information from the parents.	
<b>Environmental variation</b>	Differences between individuals that are not inherited but caused by the environment that the organism lives in, including scars and tattoos.	
<b>Discontinuous variation</b>	Refers to things like eye colour or blood group, which have a limited number of possible values.	
<b>Continuous variation</b>	Refers to characteristics like weight or height, which change gradually.	Family Learning Opportunities
<b>Competition</b>	When different organisms within a community or population are seeking the same limited resource.	<p><a href="#">Variation and evolution   STEM</a></p> <p><a href="#">  STEM</a></p> <p><a href="#">  STEM</a></p> <p><a href="#">Explorify at home: Habitats - Explorify</a></p>
<b>Adaptations</b>	Features of living organisms that help them survive. These can be to do with their physical appearance - structural adaptations - or they can be behavioural adaptations, which affect what the organisms do.	
<b>Interdependence</b>	Organisms depend on each other for survival.	
<b>DNA</b>	A chemical made up of two long strands, arranged in a spiral. This is the double-helix structure. DNA carries genetic information - the genetic code. It has all the instructions that a living organism needs to grow, reproduce and function.	
<b>Chromosomes</b>	Thin strands of DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid). They are subdivided into genes. A gene is a section of DNA which controls part of a cell's chemistry - particularly protein production.	
<b>Genes</b>	A short section of DNA that is the genetic code for a characteristic.	

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