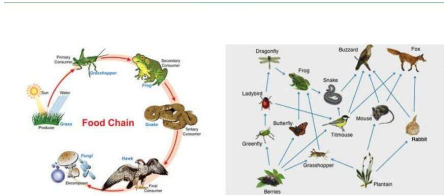





# Evolution!

Termly homework project – **Due in 14<sup>th</sup> November** to be shared throughout the week with the class!

Below are a selection of activities for you to complete independently over the next few weeks. You can present these activities however you like: on a big sheet of paper, in a folder, as a PowerPoint, in a book or electronically via Teams or sending an email to [homelearning@fritwell.oxon.sch.uk](mailto:homelearning@fritwell.oxon.sch.uk) – be as creative as you like.

<p>Create a food web for a habitat found in Britain.</p> <p><a href="https://teachers.thenational.academy/lessons/how-do-we-construct-a-food-chain-6mvp8t">https://teachers.thenational.academy/lessons/how-do-we-construct-a-food-chain-6mvp8t</a></p> 	<p>Select a biome and create a presentation or report on its flora and fauna. Are there any interesting or unique features of the habitats?</p> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6i/articles/zvsp92p">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6i/articles/zvsp92p</a></p> 	<p>Create a family tree and chart the height, hair and eye-colour of three generations.</p> 
<p>Create a detailed diagram (with written explanation) of a creature's life cycle. Good examples could be: butterflies, frogs or newts...</p> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks2--ks3-the-life-cycles-of-different-organisms/zvh8qp3">https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks2--ks3-the-life-cycles-of-different-organisms/zvh8qp3</a></p>	<p>Research how an animal has adapted to live in an extreme environment. Present the information using paragraphs and images.</p> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks2--ks3-how-animals-have-adapted/z4y76v4">https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks2--ks3-how-animals-have-adapted/z4y76v4</a></p> 	<p>Create detailed scientific drawings of different plant-types – using scientific language to describe differences and similarities, adaptations and biological parts (e.g. <del>flower</del> = stigma, stamen etc)</p> 