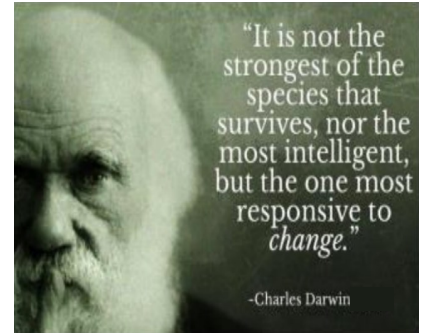
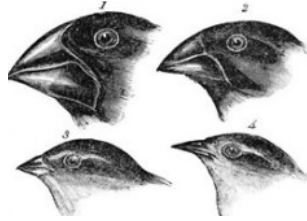


Evolution & Inheritance



Term 1
Year 6



I already know -

Year 3

- ◇ How rocks are formed.
- ◇ How fossils are formed in simple terms.

Year 4

- ◇ How to group, identify & name a variety of living things.

Year 5

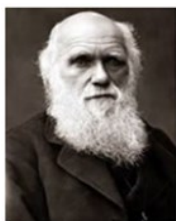
- ◇ The life cycle of different livings.

I will learn that -

- ◇ The Earth and living things have changed over time.
- ◇ Evolution is critical to the survival of an organism.
- ◇ Fossils can be used to find out about the past.
- ◇ Animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment.
- ◇ Living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.



Alfred Wallace
(1823-1913)



Charles Darwin
(1809-1882)



Mary Anning
(1799 - 1847)

adaptation	The way an organism adjusts/changes to suit its environment.
ancestor	An organism from which a species descends from.
acquired	A trait of an organism as a result of environmental factors.
biodiversity	The different types of organisms found in an environment/habitat.
breeding	Sexual reproduction for the purpose of creating offspring.
characteristics	Inherited or acquired/environmental traits or features of an organism.
DNA	DeoxyriboNucleic Acid - the hereditary genetic material that creates an organism.
evolution	The gradual development of an organism over thousands or millions of years.
extinct	When a species has died out forever, so it cannot produce anymore offspring.
fossil	Rocks made from the preserved remains of organisms thousands or millions of years ago.
genes	Sequences or patterns of DNA inherited from parents - an organism's biological code.
habitat	The natural home or environment of an organism.
inheritance	The process where genes or characteristics / traits are passed from parents to offspring.
maladaptation	The failure of an organism to adapt properly to a new situation or environment.
mutation	A mistake or change in the DNA of an organism.
naturalist	A scientist who studies living things.
natural selection	When organisms that are best adapted to their environment survive & reproduce while those that are less well adapted die out.
offspring	The scientific name for babies/ young produced by organisms.
organism	A living thing - this could be bacteria, plants, vertebrates, invertebrate etc.
palaeontology	The study of evolution through fossils.
palaeontologist	A scientist who studies evolution and fossils.
reproduction	When an organism has offspring through sexual or asexual reproduction.
selective breeding	Controlled sexual reproduction to create the ideal offspring.
species	A group of closely related organisms that are similar to each other e.g. the human species.
variation	The differences within a species which make it unique e.g. poodle and pug.

Thinking Deeper

How do you think animals including humans will need to evolve/ adapt to survive life on Earth in the future?

Why do you think this?