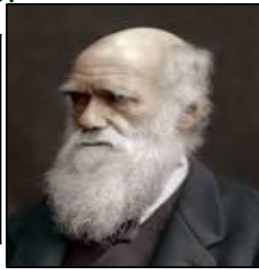




Charles Darwin:

Charles Darwin developed the theory of Evolution after his voyage around the world. He published 'On the origin of species' in 1859.



Parents and Offspring

Living things produce offspring of the same kind. Characteristics are passed from parents to their offspring.



Labrador



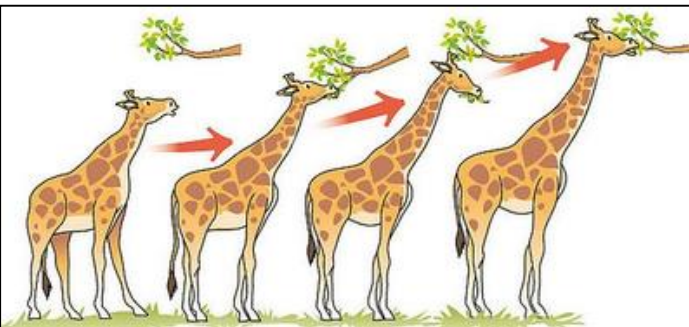
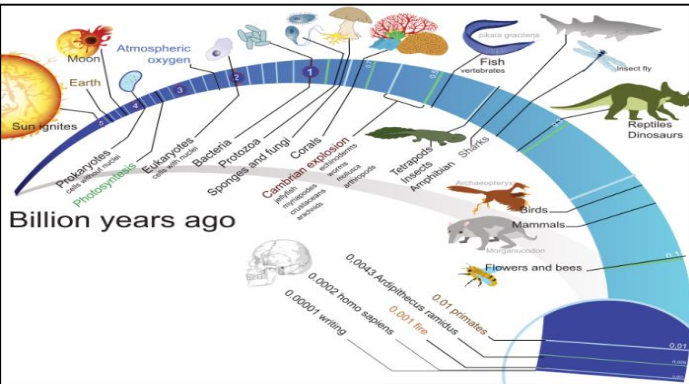
Poodle



Labradoodle

Key Vocabulary and Phrases

Adaptation	The process of change so that an organism or species can become better suited to their environment
Breeding	The mating and production of offspring by animals
Environment	The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives
Fossil	The remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved
Inherit	To gain a quality, characteristic or predisposition genetically from a parent or ancestor
Offspring	A person's child or children/ an animal's young
Parent	A biological parent is one that passes their physical characteristics to their offspring
Reproduction	The production of offspring by a sexual or asexual process
Evolution	The process by which living things can gradually change over time.
Endangered	A species seriously at risk of extinction.
Extinct	If an organism is not suited to its environment, then it will die out and no longer exist.,
Natural Selection	Natural selection means that some individuals in a species are better at surviving than others and will have more children.
'Survival of the fittest'	When only animals that are suited to their environment will continue to live and reproduce.

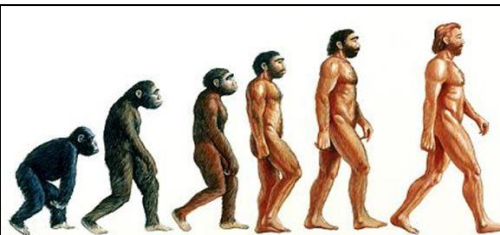


Evolution of Giraffes

The theory on giraffe evolution is that the giraffes with the longest necks passed on their genes through natural selection, and that it took millions of years to get the animal we see now. The two forces that drove giraffes towards elongating their necks are simple - the need to eat and the need to breed.

Evolution of humans

Human evolution is the lengthy process of change by which people originated from apelike ancestors. Scientific evidence shows that the physical and behavioural traits shared by all people originated from apelike ancestors and evolved over a period of approximately six million years. Humans are primates.





Year 6

Science

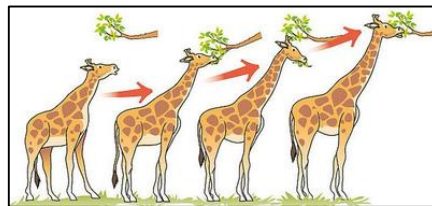
Working Scientifically – Evolution and Inheritance

Key Vocabulary and Phrases

Ask questions	Use the question words What, where, when why, how
Compare and contrast	Look at two or more organism and describe similarities and differences and how they are adapted to their environment.
Classify, sort and group	Organise objects by their characteristics and adaptations (e.g. colour, size, shape).
Diagram	A labelled picture of species and their adaptations.
Record data	Drawings, scientific diagrams, photos, branching key, tables and line graphs to show population decrease.
Reporting and presenting findings	Giving reasons, explaining causes and relationships, explaining results and trusting its accuracy

What I could investigate or research

How have different living organisms adapted to their environment over time and what are advantages and disadvantages of these adaptations?



Explain and investigate why the Galapagos finches have different types of beaks and how this enabled them to survive?

Equipment I could use

A range of photographs and videos to examine and analyse



Pick an endangered animal Why are they on this list? Why are they not able to adapt to their environment?



How I could record my findings

Pictures For EXPLORING



Use this if you want to tell the story of what you did or what you observed, e.g. bread going mouldy

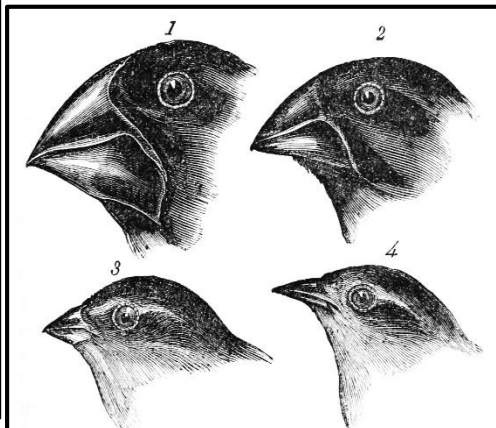
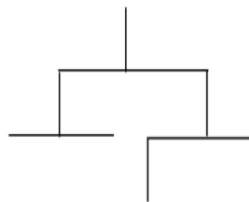
Line Graph

For FAIR TESTING



Use this if you have continuous (numerical) data for both axes e.g. mass on an elastic band & how long it is or are measuring over time

Branching Key For CLASSIFYING AND IDENTIFYING



What do offspring inherit from their parents?

