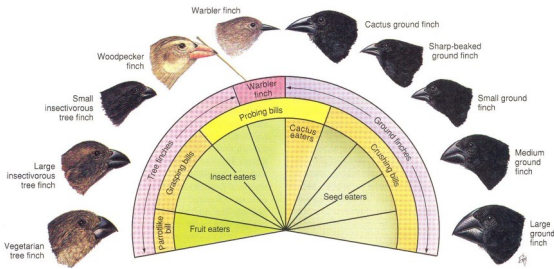
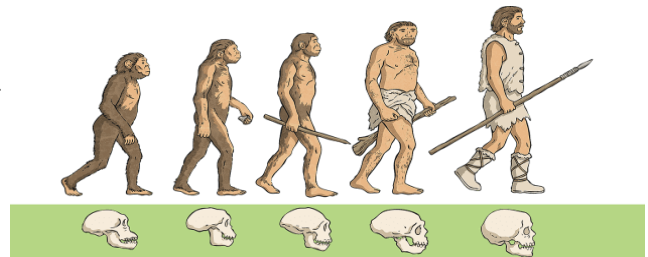


Year 6: Evolution and Inheritance

Key Learning

Charles Darwin's theory of evolution

The theory of evolution by natural selection is the process by which organisms change over a long period of time as a result of changes in response to the environment.



Living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents. In the same way that there is variation between parents and their offspring, there is variation within any species, even plants.

Animals change over time and adapt to the surroundings in which they live. Darwin observed that there were many different forms of finch that had different beak sizes

Variation in dog species

A **fossil** is the remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in a rock and preserved.



Fossils can provide information about living things that inhabited the earth millions of years ago.

Variation in Hosta plant species



Sticky Vocabulary

inherited	When characteristics are passed on to offspring from their parents.
Adapted	When a trait (characteristic) changing to increase a living thing's chances of surviving and reproducing.
fossil	The remains of imprint of a prehistoric plant or animal, embedded in rock and preserved.
offspring	A child or young animal.
species	A group of animals or plants that have similar feature and can breed with each other.
inhabited	A place where something lives.
Variation	A change in something.