


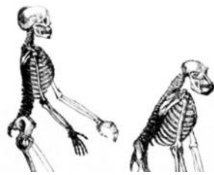






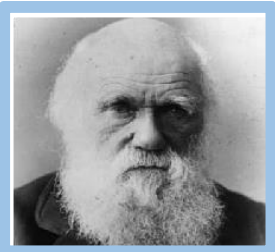
Evolution and Inheritance (Y6)

Vocabulary

adaptation	characteristics	DNA	evolution	extinct	inheritance	mutation	palaeontologist
							
Change that improves the chance of survival.	Features or qualities.	Carries information about how a living thing will look and function.	Change in a species over a long period of time.	No longer existing.	Passing on characteristics to offspring.	Mistake or change in a living thing's DNA.	Scientist who studies the remains of ancient organisms.

Important People

Charles Darwin
(1809-1882)

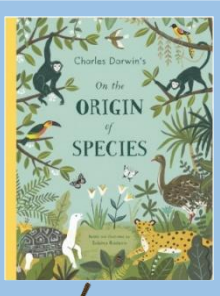


- Naturalist.
- Created the **theory of evolution**.

Jack Horner
(1946-present)



- **Palaeontologist**.
- Discovered that dinosaurs **fed and cared** for their young.



Big Ws: Extinction

- Changes to **habitat**.
- **Hunted** or **eaten**.
- Loss of a **food source**.



Big Ws: Adaptation

- Animals that **adapt** to their environment are **more likely to survive**.
- This is called **natural selection**.

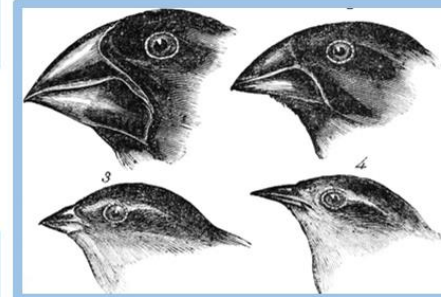


Big Ws: Animal Evolution

- **Finches** on the Galapagos islands evolved to match the **food available**.

Large beak to crush tough seeds.

Small beak to feed on soft seeds.



Short beak to hold tools to find insects.

Long, sharp beak to tear flowers.

Big Ws: Plant Adaptation

Root design takes in more oxygen.

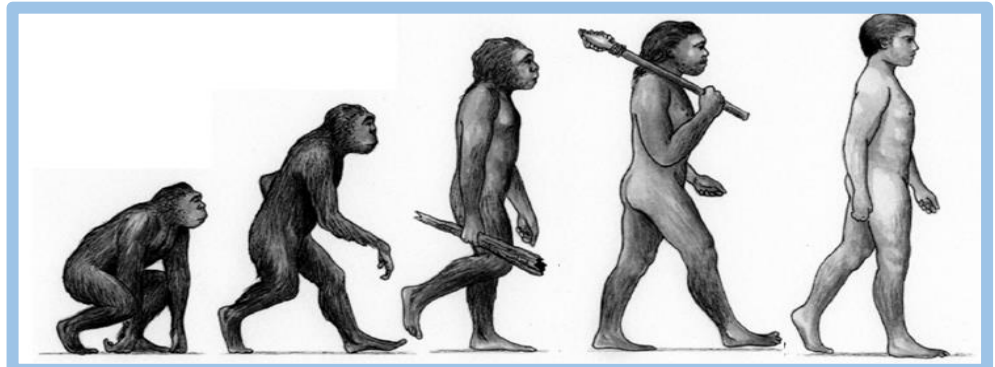
Spines/ needles to stop it being eaten.



Wide roots support in soft ground.

Roots close to the surface to absorb more water.

Big Ws: Human Evolution



Big Ws: Inheritance

- Offspring are **not identical** to their parents.
- They have **DNA** made up of genes from **both parents**.

