



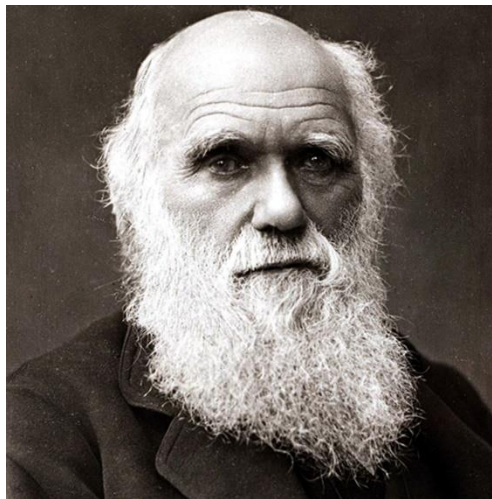
Evolution and Inheritance

How do living things change over time and place?

YEAR 6
Term 3

Key Facts:

- Different species of animal have evolved from one shared ancestor.
- Animals have adapted to suit the habitats and environments they live in.
- Those animals that didn't adapt had become extinct – called the 'Survival of the Fittest.'
- Many religious people were angry at Charles Darwin's theory to start with.
- Humans are 99.9% all the same but the other 0.1% contains enough DNA information to make us all different.
- Some animals are bred to make products and others for scientific research.
- Animals can also be bred for cultural or ethical reasons, or to be kept as pets.



Key Scientists:

Dr Anjana Khatwa – an earth scientist, presenter and advocate for diversity in the geographical, geoscience and nature reserve sectors.

Dr Holly Betts – PhD student at the University of Bristol and palaeobiologist.

Charles Darwin – English naturalist whose scientific theory of evolution by natural selection become the foundation of modern evolutionary studies.

Mary Anning – a pioneering palaeontologist and fossil collector.

Key Vocabulary:

organisms
 inheritance
 adaptation
 insulating
 environment
 fossil
 fossilisation
 genetically
 modified
 breeding
 yield
 generation
 species
 evolution
 offspring
 DNA
 ancestor
 natural selection
 palaeontologist