



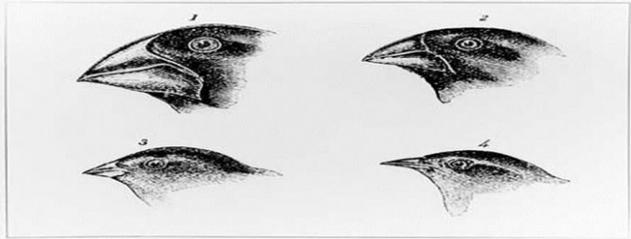
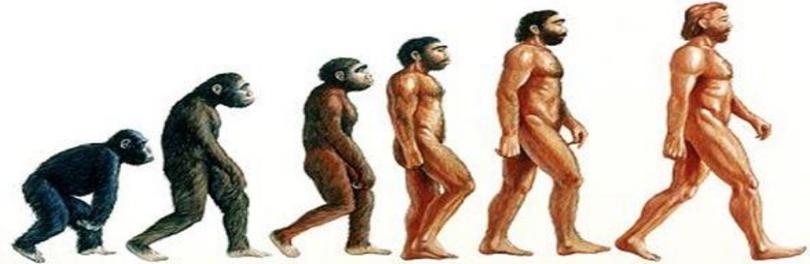
Topic: Evolution & Inheritance	Subject: Science	Year: 6
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What should I already know?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are different types of rock on the Earth's surface Living things have a life cycle Reproduction of animals and plants

Vocabulary	
Adaptation	The process of change so that an organism or species can become better suited to their environment .
Charles Darwin	Charles Darwin published a book on his theory of Natural Selection in 1859.
Dominant Characteristics	Being or produced by a form of a gene that prevents or hides the effect of another form.
Environment	The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives.
Evolution	The process by which living things can gradually change over time.
Fossil	Indirect evidence of life in the past such as the footprints, tracks, burrows, borings and waste left behind by animals
Gene	A unit of heredity which is transferred from a parent to offspring and is held to determine some characteristic of the offspring . A genetic trait is considered dominant if it is expressed in a person who has only one copy of that gene.
Inherited	To gain a quality, characteristic or predisposition genetically from a parent or ancestor.
Mary Anning	Mary is remembered as one of the greatest fossil hunters to have ever lived.
Mutation	The changing of the structure of a gene , resulting in a variant form which may be transmitted to subsequent generations, caused by the alteration of single base units in DNA, or the deletion, insertion, or rearrangement of larger sections of genes or chromosomes .
Offspring	A person's child or children/ an animal's young.
Recessive gene	A recessive gene is a gene that can be masked by a dominant gene .
Reproduction	The process by which a living organism creates a likeness of itself.

Scientific Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago. To recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents To identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

Evolution Diagrams



How life forms have changed and adapted over millions of years to become the complex living things on Earth today (humans and a bird's beak).