

# Is survival of the fittest really how the world works?



## Evolution and Inheritance Y6



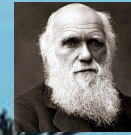
### Key learning

- Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago
- Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normal offspring vary and are not identical to their parents
- Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution



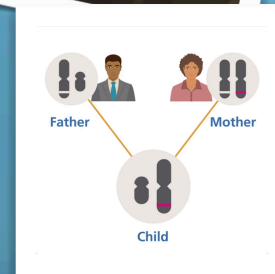
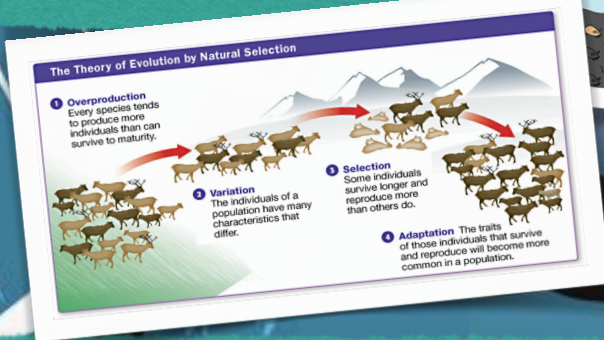
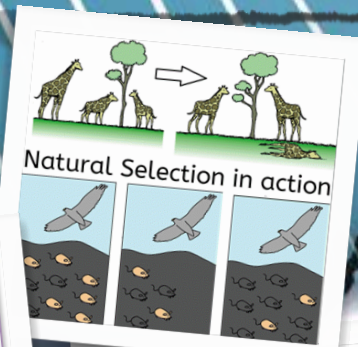
### Key scientist – Charles Darwin

Charles Darwin was a British scientist best known for his contributions to evolutionary biology. His idea that all species of life have come from common ancestors is now widely accepted and considered a fundamental concept in science.




### Key scientist – John Edmonstone

John Edmonstone was a former enslaved man who taught Charles Darwin the skill of taxidermy. He helped Darwin to preserve the birds that he used to come up with his ideas about evolution.






### Key vocabulary

adaptation	When characteristics become more common within a species to help them survive.
ancestor	An early type of animal or plant from which others have evolved.
DNA	DNA carries genetic information and has all the instructions that a living organism needs to grow, reproduce and function.
evolution	The process by which living things can gradually change over time
environmental characteristic	A feature of an organism that comes from life choices or the way that they live.
fossil	The remains of impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock
genes	Genes carry the information that determine your traits, which are features that are passed on to you from your parents.
genetic mutation	Random changes in characteristics within a species or organism
inheritance	When living things reproduce, they pass on characteristics to their offspring.
inherited characteristic	A feature of an organism inherited from a parent through its genes
natural selection	The process whereby organisms better adapted to their environment survive and produce more offspring.
variation	The differences between different organisms within the same species.



### Working scientifically concepts

- Asking questions 
- Recording data 
- Interpreting and communicating results 



### Scientific enquiry types



Research



Identifying & classifying



### Ethics

Should humans override natural selection and manipulate evolution?