#### Year 6

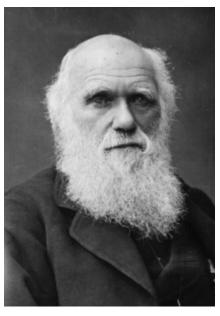
# Science: Evolution and inheritance (half-term)

#### Learning to Recap:

- That living things can be classified in different ways (vertebrates and non-vertebrates, for example)
- That information about living things can be obtained from fossils

### New Knowledge and Vocabulary From the Latin word 'appearance'. A **Species** species is a group made up of similar or identical living things. Homo Sapiens is an example. Behavioural Species becoming better suited to their environment through behaviour adaptation change. Lions hunting in packs is an example of behavioural adaptation. Physical Species becoming better suited to their environment through physical adaptation change. Camels storing water is an example. Of physical adaptation. **Evolution** The idea that all species are connected and that species have changed gradually over time through adaptations. Search for 'the tree of life'. Survival of the The idea that the strongest species fittest are more likely to survive and produce offspring. This idea, from Charles Darwin, helps to explain evolution. Creationism The view that all living things exist because a God (or other divine being) put them there. In many ways, it is an opposite view to evolution. **Charles Darwin** A Victorian naturalist and explorer (1809-1882). Sailed on HMS Beagle to The Galapagos Islands. The father of evolution.

#### **Charles Darwin**



A man who dares to waste one hour of time has not discovered the value of life.

If the misery of the poor be caused not by the laws of nature, but by our institutions, great is our sin.

Because, but, therefore...

Humans are the most advanced species because...

Humans are the most advanced species but..

Humans are the most advanced species therefore..

## Application of knowledge

A newspaper report about Charles Darwin's voyage.

Sketching the famous finch drawings from the