

Evolution and Inheritance

adaptation	When a trait (characteristic) changes to increase a living thing's chances of surviving and reproducing.
ancestor	an early type of animal or plant from which others have evolved.
environmental characteristics	(Sometimes called adaptive traits) Characteristics which are influenced by the environment.
evolution	Adaptation over time.
fossils	The preserved remains, or partial remains of ancient animals and plants.
genes	The individual sections of your DNA which control individual characteristics
Inherited characteristics	Characteristics which are passed on from your parents
mutations	when new characteristics are introduced to a species through changes in their genes
natural selection	The process where organisms that are better adapted to their environment tend to survive and produce more offspring.
offspring	The young animal or plant that is produced by the reproduction of that species.
palaeontologist	Scientists who study fossils
variations	The differences between individuals within a species.

Scientific Enquiries

Lesson 1 - What are inherited characteristics and what is variation?

Lesson 2 - How can variation be used in selective breeding?

Lesson 3 - How have animals and plants adapted both locally and globally?

Lesson 4 - How do plants and animal adapt to an extreme environment?

Lesson 5 - What evidence did Darwin use to help support the development of evolutionary theory?

Lesson 6 - What role have fossils had in the development of evolutionary theory? What were Annings most noticeable achievements? (link to Literacy unit)

Lesson 7 - How have fossils helped us understand evolution?

Scientists

Mary Anning	Alfred Wallace
Charles Darwin	Nazneen Rahman
Kelsey Byers	

Exploring/
Problem Solving



Research



Observing over
time



Identifying and
classifying



Fair and
Comparative
testing

