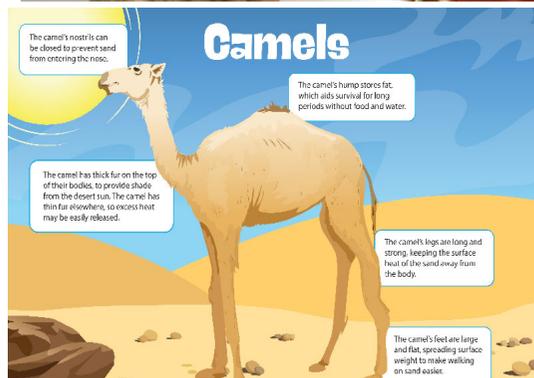
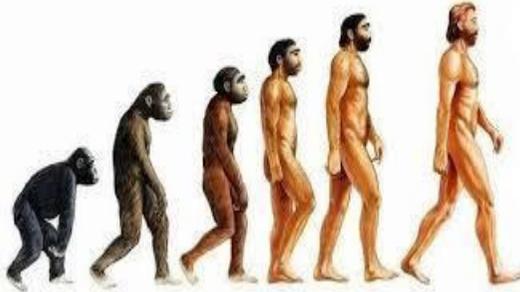


Y6 Evolution and Inheritance



End Points:

- To create a poster presentation on the life and work of Charles Darwin.
- To design and perform an experiment on how different beak designs can collect different food types.
- Research and present how different animals are adapted to their habitat.

How you can help at home:

- Watch the BBC program Galapagos with David Attenborough.
- Read books and research websites together.
- Observe animals in your local environment, think/talk about how they are adapted to their habitat.

Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
adaptation	A change in a species' body or behaviour because of the environment they are in. The change (adaptation) allows the species to be successful in that habitat.
inheritance	Those species with adaptations that give them an advantage will survive and therefore produce more offspring. The adaptation will be passed on to those offspring via the animals genetic material (genes).
Natural selection	A process by which a species changes over time in response to changes in the environment, in order for the species to survive. The members of the species with the most desirable characteristics are able to produce the best-adapted offspring
evolution	The theory that all living things that exist today developed from earlier types. The differences between them resulted from changes (adaptations) that happened over many years and passed down generations (inheritance).
habitat	A habitat is the home of an animal or a plant. Most habitats include a community of animals and plants along with water, oxygen, soil or sand, and rocks.
species	Is a group of similar organisms that can breed with one another to produce fertile offspring.
Selective breeding	Selective breeding involves choosing parents with particular characteristics to breed together and produce offspring with more desirable characteristics (i.e. crop breeding or dog breeding).