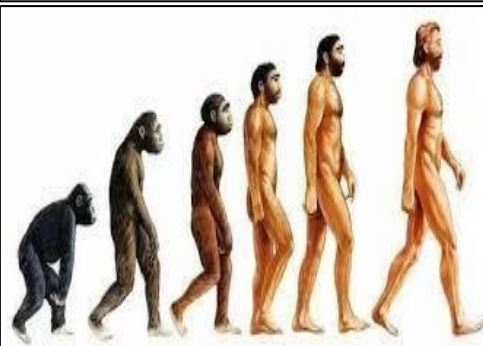
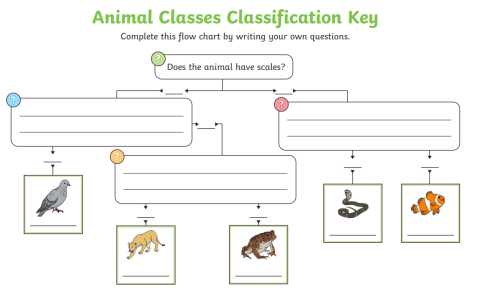


Evolution of Life



End Points:

- To use observations of characteristics to classify living things .
- To recognise physical features of animals which show how they are adapted to their environment.
- To understand the theories of Adaptation, Survival of the Fittest and Natural Selection and how these result in species changing over time.
- Children understand over time that beneficial adaptations develop into evolution and creation of new species.



Key Vocabulary:

Word	Definition
Evolution	The theory that all living things that exist today developed from earlier types. Species have adapted and evolved over time due to adaptation.
Inheritance	Individuals with adaptations that give them an advantage will survive and produce more offspring. The beneficial adaptation will be passed via the genes.
Adaptation	A change in a species' body or behaviour caused by the environment which allows the species to be successful in that habitat.
Natural selection	A process by which a species changes over time in response to changes in the environment. Individuals best adapted will survive and produce well adapted offspring.
Species	Is a group of similar organisms that can breed with one another to produce fertile offspring.
Characteristics	A special quality or trait that makes a person, thing, or group different from others.
Classification	Classification is the arrangement of things into groups according to their observed similarities.
Organism	A living thing (an individual animal, plant, or single-celled life form).
Microorganism	Living thing that is only visible through a microscope. They are made up of single cells.

How you can help at home:

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

Prior Learning

Understand that animals can be effected by changes in their environment and need to adapt.

Future Learning

How genes mix and replicate to create genetic diversity resulting in adaptation and increased survival.