
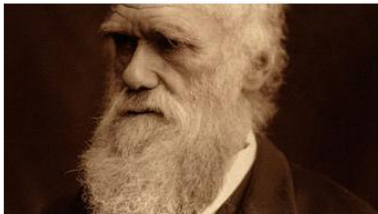
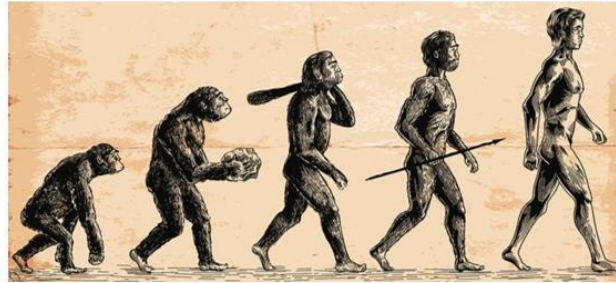


Key vocabulary

variation	A slightly different version of something
offspring	The child or young of a particular human, animal or plant
ancestor	A person/animal from whom one is descended from
natural selection	A natural process where organisms best adapted to their environment survive and reproduce
fossilisation	The process of a fossil being formed
decompose	To decay and break down
sediment	Sedimentary rock that is easily broken down
dissolve	To disintegrate or break down
inherit	To receive from a person's genes
controversial	Being against the grain of thought – causing arguments

Scientific Enquiry

Pattern Seeking	 <p>Is there a pattern between the size and shape of a bird's beak and the food it will eat?⁽²⁾</p>
Research	 <p>What happened when Charles Darwin visited the Galapagos islands?⁽³⁾</p>





Key Knowledge

Preceding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Living things live in habitats to which they are suited (Y2) Habitats provide the basic needs for animals and plants – living things are dependent on each other (Y2) Fossils are formed when they are trapped in rock (Y3) Fossils show us that animals can become extinct (Y3) Environment change can cause damage to plants and animals living in that environment (Y4)
Current	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plants and animals have characteristics that make them suited (adapted) to their environment. If the environment changes rapidly some variations of a species may not suit the new environment and will die. Offspring have features that they inherit from their parents – due to sexual reproduction they are not identical. Animals and plants with variations that are best suited survive reproduce and pass their characteristics on to their young. Over a very long period these characteristics may result in a new species is created. Charles Darwin expressed his theory of evolution by natural selection On his journey on HMS Beagle, Darwin noted different finches had different shaped beaks These beaks are a result of variations and these adaptations, over time, resulted in different species of finch Fossils give us evidence of what lived on the Earth millions of year ago Fossils provide evidence to support the theory of evolution.

Suggested Progression

1	Understand how animals are adapted to their environment ^(4b)
2	Explain the discoveries of Charles Darwin ^{(3) (4a)}
3	Describe how variations become adaptations ⁽²⁾
4	Describe types of fossils
5	Understand the evidence for evolution
6	Detail the process of fossilisation
7	Explain how selective breeding in animals is utilised

Scientific Enquiry

Identifying and classifying	 <p>Compare the skeletons of apes, humans and Neanderthals^(4a)</p>
Identifying and classifying	 <p>How are certain animals adapted to their environments?^(4b)</p>