

## Key Facts

All living things have offspring of the same kind, as features in the offspring are inherited from the parents.

When an environment changes and a species adapts to that change, eventually changing so much that it is no longer identifiable as the original species and a new species emerges. This is evolution.

Fossils give us evidence of what lived on the Earth millions of years ago and provide evidence to support the theory of evolution.

## Key vocabulary

**Vary** - A slight difference in one thing when compared to something similar.

**Characteristics** - A feature or quality belonging typically to a person, place, or thing that serves to identify them.

**Suited to** - right or appropriate for a particular organism in its particular place.

**Adapted** - changed to be more suitable to or for.

**Inherited** - A quality, characteristic, or predisposition derived genetically from parents or ancestors.

**Species** - A group of animals, plants or other living things that all share common characteristics

**Fossils** - The remains or traces of plants and animals that lived long ago.



**Charles Darwin** is one of the most famous scientists ever. He studied animals in the **Galapagos** and introduced his **theory of evolution through natural selection** in 1859.

**Alfred Russel Wallace** was a **naturalist** at the same time as **Darwin**. He proposed his own **theory of evolution through natural selection**.

