

## Year 6 - Science - Evolution and Inheritance



## **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 year ago and provide evidence to support the theory of evolution.



**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.

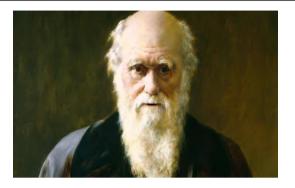
**Suited to -** right or appropriate for a particular organism in its particular place.

**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.



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

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

