

Science - Evolution



Concept - Evolution - Understand reproduction and how living things have adapted over time

Variation

Vocabulary

- **Inheritance**: passing on traits from parents to their children.
- Variation: being different or having something unique.
- Evolution: a very slow process whereby species change gradually over many generations.
- Natural Selection: only the members of a species who have the features best suited for their habitat survive.
- Adaptive Traits: characteristics that help living things survive better in their environment.



Offspring
Animals and plants produce offspring that are similar but not identical to them.
Offspring often look like their parents because features are passed on.

In the same way that there is variation between parents and their offspring, you can see variation within any species, even plants.



Adaptive Traits
Characteristics that are influenced by the environment the living things live in. These adaptations can develop as a result of many things, such as food and climate.

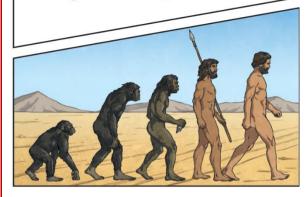


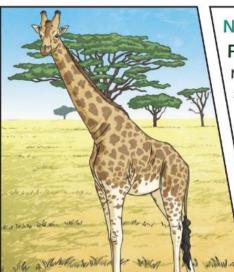


Inherited Traits

Eye colour is an example of an inherited trait, but so are things like hair colour, the shape of your earlobes and whether or not you can smell certain flowers.

Evolution is the gradual process by which different kinds of living organism have developed from earlier forms over millions of years. Scientists have proof that living things are continuously evolving - even today!





Natural Selection

Fossils of giraffes from millions of years ago show that they used to have shorter necks. They have gradually evolved through natural selection to have longer necks so that they can reach the top leaves on taller trees.

Fossils are the preserved remains, or partial remains, of ancient animals and plants. Fossils let scientists know how plants and animals used to look millions of years ago. This is proof that living things have evolved over time.

