

Evolution & Inheritance



Biology

Written (W) report, experiment, letter etc.

Discussion (D) Summary of learning.

Practical (P) with photo and summary.

National curriculum objective

Identify how animals are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

Identify how plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents

Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago

Key Vocabulary (topic words must be spelt correctly throughout topic)

adapted	adaptation	characteristics	Charles Darwin
decay	environment	fossils	formation
evolution	habitat	Homo sapien	inhabited
inheritance	natural selection	Neanderthal	observation
offspring	predators	recognise	similarity
soil layers	survival	variation	vary
void			

Disciplinary – Science words

Substantive – Subject Knowledge

Bigger Picture – Support words

Glossary of key terms you want to remember

<u>Question Driven outcomes for knowledge:</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Activity</u>
How and why have animals adapted to suit their environment? Do these adaptations lead to evolution?		
How and why have plants adapted to suit their environment? Do these adaptations lead to evolution?		
How do living things produce offspring?		
Why do offspring generally vary in appearance from their parents?		
How can we use fossils to provide information about living thing that inhabited the earth millions of years ago and how they have changed over time?		