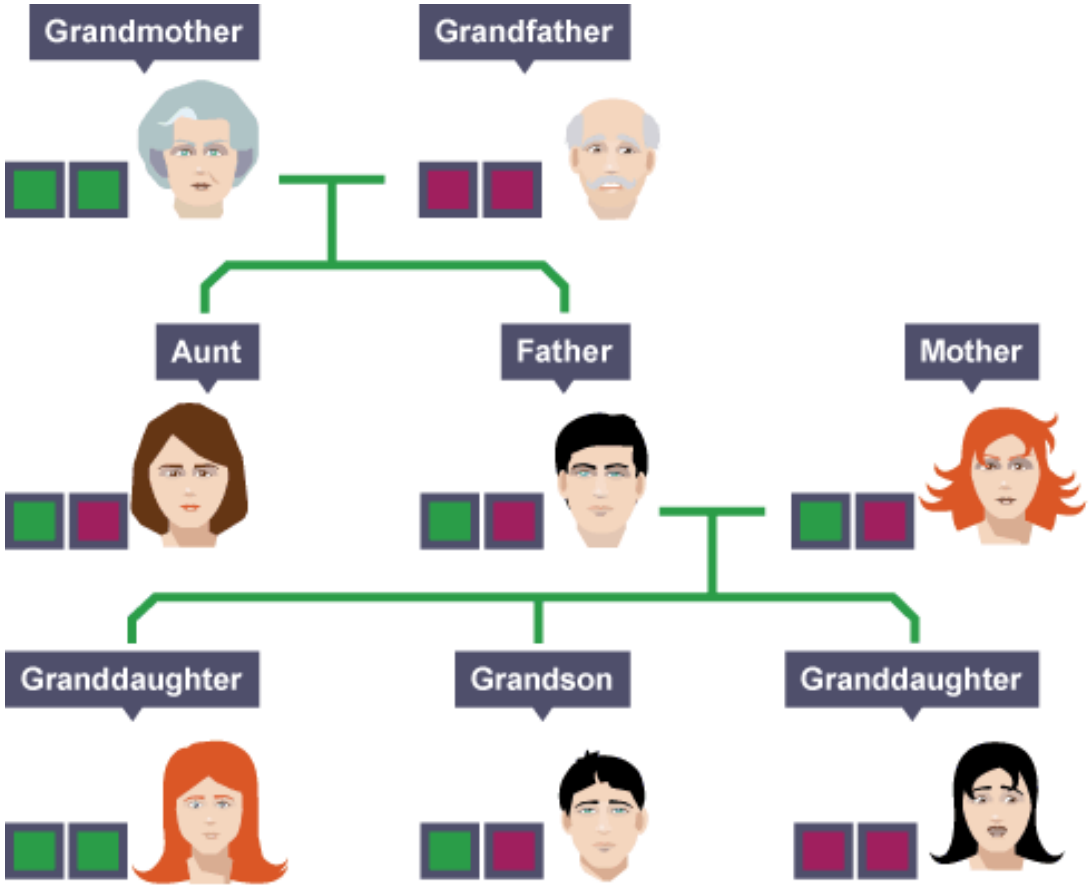
Preston Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Science: - Evolution and Inheritance	Term: Autumn 2	Unit 4 - Year 5 & 6	Duration: 6 Weeks

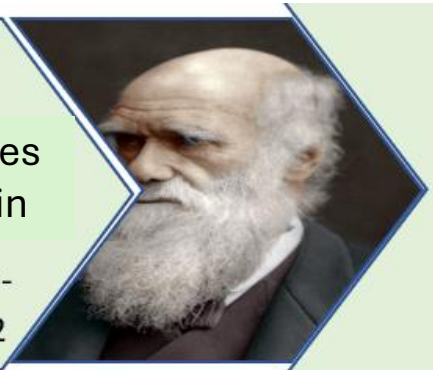
Inheritance



Offspring can inherit characteristics from their parents through genetics. Genes determine what eye colour, hair colour, height, and even things like our ear lobe shape. These are called **inherited characteristics.** Some inherited characteristics can be altered, such as dying your hair or having plastic surgery.

Acquired characteristics are not inherited they involve changes to the structure or function of a living thing during its lifetime. They could include making muscles stronger by going to the gym or an injury which causes a change.

Key Figure of Evolution

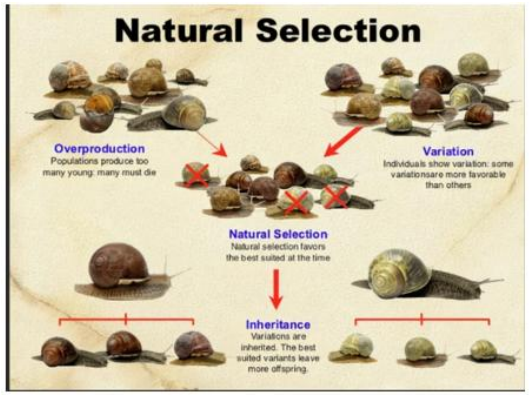


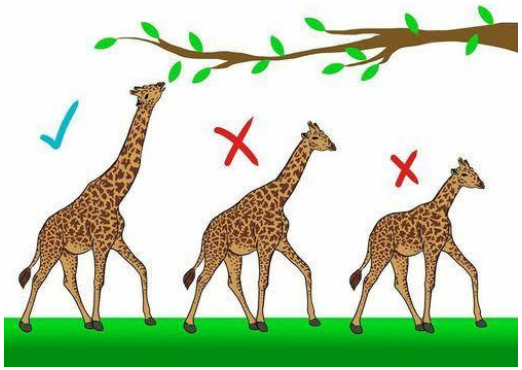
Charles Darwin

1809-1882

English naturalist, geologist and biologist, known for his contributions to the science of evolution. He transformed the way we understand the natural world.

Natural Selection





Natural selection is how living things slowly change over a very long time to suit where they live. In any group of animals or plants, no two are exactly the same. Some might be a bit faster, have better camouflage or have thicker fur. If a feature helps an animal stay alive, that animal is more likely to survive and have babies. Its babies often get the same useful feature from their parents. Over many, many generations, more and more of the group end up with that helpful feature, because the ones who had it survived and passed it on.

Key Vocabulary

Evolution		The way in which living things change and develop over millions of years.
Inherited		Received by transmission of hereditary traits.
Species		A set of animals or plants in which members have similar characteristics to each other and can breed with each other.
Fossil		The preserved remains, prints, or clues of plants and animals that lived a very long, long time ago
Adapted		To adjust or modify fittingly
Characteristics		A typical or noticeable quality of someone or something.