The Marist Primary School	Knowledge Organiser

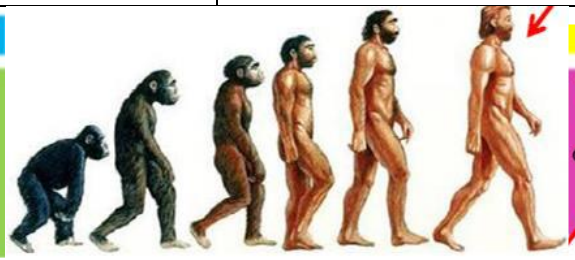
Year 6 Spring 2: Evolution and Inheritance

Lesson 1 How are fossils formed and what do we learn from studying them?	Lesson 2 How are offspring different or similar to their parents and why?	Lesson 3 How have animals adapted to their environments and why?	Lesson 4 Can I provide evidence to support scientific theories?

adaptation	The process of change so that an organism or species can become better suited to their environment	 evolution	The process by which different kinds of living organism are believed to have developed from earlier forms during the history of the earth	 reproduction	The production of offspring by a sexual or asexual process
 body  fossil	Preserved remains of the body of the actual animal or plant itself	 fossil	The remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved	selective breeding	The process by which humans use animal and plant breeding to develop selective characteristics by choosing particular animals and plants
 breeding	The mating and production of offspring by animals	inherit	To gain a quality, characteristic or predisposition genetically from a parent or ancestor	trace fossil	Indirect evidence of life in the past such as the footprints, tracks, burrows, boring and waste left behind by animals
chractristics	The distinguishing features or qualities that are specific to a species	 genetics	Carry the information that determine your traits that are inherited	 offspring	A person's child or children / an animal's young
 environment	The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal or plant lives				

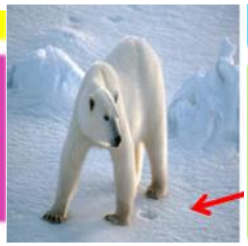
Living Things

Living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are **not** identical to their parents



Evolution

The process by which living organisms have developed from earlier forms during the history of earth



Adaptation

Living things are adapted to suit their environment in different ways