

Evolution and inheritance Knowledge Mat

Sticky Knowledge- What do I need to know?

Week 1	Fossils give us information about how animals and plants lived in the past. Once people began to recognise that some fossils looked like living animals and plants, they gradually began to understand what they were. They realised they were actually the ancestors of today's plants and animals.
Week 2	A fossil is any preserved remains, impression, or trace of any once-living thing from a past geological age. Examples include bones, shells, exoskeletons, stone imprints of animals or microbes.
Week 3	Siblings only share about 50 percent of the same DNA, on average, while biological siblings have the same family tree, their genetic code might be different causing a variety of difference in characteristics.
Week 4	Adaptation is the process by which animals, plants and other living things have changed so that they better suit their habitat. We will explore how birds beaks adapt to suit the food they have to eat.
Week 5	Living organisms have basic needs. Plants need air, water, nutrients, sunlight, and space to grow. Animals need air, food, water, and shelter. Living organisms depend on each other and on their environments, or habitats, to meet their needs for survival.
Week 6	Plants adapt or adjust to their surroundings. This helps them to live and grow. A particular place or a specific habitat calls for specific conditions and adapting to such conditions helps the plants to survive. This is the reason why certain plants are found in certain areas.

Key Vocabulary- What words do I need to know and understand?

evolution	Evolution is the theory that all the kinds of living things that exist today developed from earlier types.
inheritance	When living things reproduce they pass on characteristics to their offspring. This is known as inheritance.
adaptation	Adaptation is the process by which animals, plants and other living things have changed so that they better suit their habitat.
palaeontology	A palaeontology is when someone studies the life of past geological periods, as known from fossil remains.
Charles Darwin	Charles Darwin was an English scientist who studied nature. He is known for his theory of evolution.
genes	Genes that are passed on to you determine many of your traits, such as your hair colour and skin colour.
chromosomes	Chromosomes are tiny structures inside cells made from DNA and protein.
offspring	When living things reproduce they pass on characteristics to their offspring. All living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring are not identical to their parents