

## Key Vocabulary

Adaptation – The process of change so that an organism or species can become better suited to their environment

**Body fossil** - Preserved remains of the body of the actual animal or plant itself

**Breeding** - The mating and production of offspring by animals

**Environment** - The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives

**Evolution** – The process by which different kinds of living organism are believed to have developed from earlier forms during the history of the earth

*Fossil* - The remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved

Inherit - To gain a quality, characteristic or predisposition genetically from a parent or ancestor

Offspring - A person's child or children/ an animal's young

**Reproduction** - The production of offspring by a sexual or asexual process

Selective breeding – The process by which humans use animal breeding and plant breeding to develop selective characteristics by choosing particular animals and plants

## <u>Key Concepts</u>

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

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

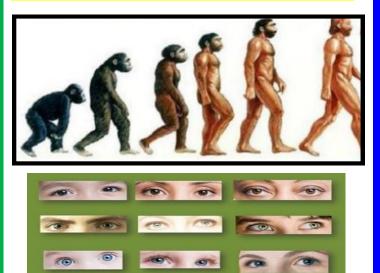
Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

To explain the key ideas of the Theory of Evolution.

The impact of human intervention on evolution.

## <u>Skílls</u>

- Explaining scientific concepts
- Use observation and their existing knowledge to make predictions
- Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments



## <u>Currículum Línkş</u> English - speaking and listening