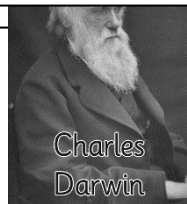


Prior Knowledge – What should I already know?

- that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other
- how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock
- that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living thing
- the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird
- the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals
- the changes as humans develop to old age

Key Learning – What will I know at the end of the topic?

- living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents
- animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways
- adaptation may lead to evolution
- living things have changed over time
- fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago



During this topic the types of scientific enquiry we will be using are:

Pattern Seeking



Bird Beak

Classifying



Species

Research



Charles Darwin

Vocabulary

Prior **Required** **Challenging**

habitat - where an animal or plant lives naturally

environment - natural surroundings

food chain - the order in which predators eat their prey

predator - an animal that naturally preys on others

prey - an animal that is hunted and killed by another for food

fossil - the remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal that has been buried in the ground for a very long time and hardened in rock

reproduce - produce offspring

sexual reproduction - producing offspring by combining the genetic information from two individuals of different types (sexes)

evolution - the development of animals and plants over time

species - a group of plants or animals that have similar characteristics

characteristics - a feature or quality of a living thing

trait - a genetically determined characteristic

variation - a different version of something

suited -with appropriate characteristics for an environment

adaptation - when a species changes to become better suited to its environment

survival of the fittest - where living things compete for survival and only the strongest survive

offspring - a person's child/children or an animal's young

inherit - receiving a characteristic from a parent

mutation - a change in form of a living creature due to changes in its genes