Evolution and Inheritance Knowledge Organiser

<u>Evolution</u>: Evolution means change over time. IT is the reason we have so many species on earth. It happens when there is competition to survive (natural

selection) and through the difference within a species caused by inheritance and mutations.

<u>Inheritance</u>: Inheritance is when something is passed on to the next generation through genes. Offspring are not identical to their parents and some characteristics are inherited (carried in offspring from parents) and other differences are new in the offspring - these are called mutations.

<u>Adaption:</u> A change in a plant or animal's body to suit its location which can evolve over thousands of years in the most efficient way. If they don't adapt, then they may not survive.

Characteristics: A feature or quality belonging to a person or animal

Offspring: The young of an animal or the seedling of a plant

Variation: A change or slight difference

Genes: The gene is the basic unit of inheritance. It is the part of a cell of a living thing which controls is physical characteristics

Natural selection: The process where organisms that are better adapted to their environment survive and produce more offspring

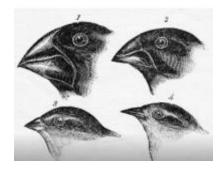
<u>Fossils:</u> The remains of living things which inhabited the world millions of years ago. They are formed in sedimentary rock (sand, mud and pebbles squashed under layer, after layer over time) and plants / animals get trapped in these layers, revealing their shape.

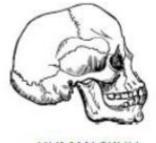
Key Scientists:

Charles Darwin 1809-1882

Mary Anning 1799-1847

Alfred Wallace 1823 - 1913







HUMAN SKULL

CHIMPANZE SKULL