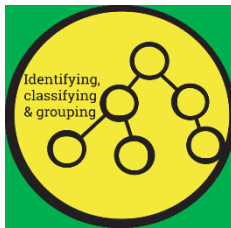


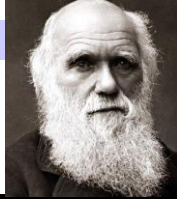
Evolution

Scientific Enquiries



WHO?

Charles Darwin



New topic





Biology







Vocabulary



inherit	When features are passed on from parents to offspring	evolved	How living things have changed gradually over time
adaptation	Changes or special features of a living thing to help it live in a habitat	natural selection	Survival and reproduction of the fittest
epiphytes	Plants that grow on the surface of other plants	ancestor	A person or living thing that an organism is descended from
Charles Darwin	An English naturalist, best known for his theory of evolution	Homo sapiens	The scientific name for the human species


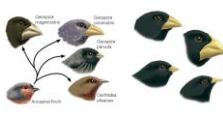
WHAT?



1.   +  = 
- **Offspring** and their **parents** share **characteristics** but they are not identical because they inherit traits from each parent.
 - **Characteristics** can include eye colour, height or abilities.
 - The differences in characteristics is called **variation**. This can also be caused by **environmental factors** including diet, climate or hairstyles.

2.  
- **Animal adaptations** refer to the unique features of the body that helps the animal to **survive** in its **environment**.
 - Animals need to be able to get food and water, have shelter, protect their young and live in the climate.
 - **Camels** have a hump which stores fat for energy, have small nostrils and 2 layers of eyelashes to protect them from sand.

3.  
- **Plant adaptation** is when a plant species has special features to help survive in its **habitat**. These are **inheritable** and can change over a long period of time.
 - **Desert plants** (e.g. cacti) store water in their stems; their leaves are spiky to protect them from predators.
 - Some plants (called **epiphytes**) can grow on other plants when there isn't enough ground to grow in.

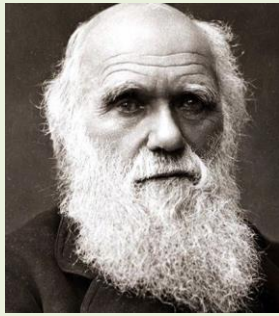
4.  
- **Fossils** teach us where **life comes from** and how it has **changed** over time.
 - Some **modern day** animals have similarities to **extinct** animals.
 - **Mary Anning** was an English **fossil collector** who was the first person to find a complete **plesiosaurus** skeleton.

5.  
- **Charles Darwin** came up with the **theory of natural selection**, where only the fittest and strongest offspring of a species will survive.
 - He believed that animals **evolved** according to the **environment** e.g. tortoises in hotter climates had longer necks to feed off the taller vegetation.

6.  
- **Human evolution** is the process where humans **evolved** from apes.
 - This process has taken about **6 million years**.
 - **Homo sapiens** began with a common ancestor around 600,000 years ago, originating from Africa.

Helpful links

Horrible Histories: Charles Darwin!



Evolution explained!



More on the animal adaptations!



What is biology?

