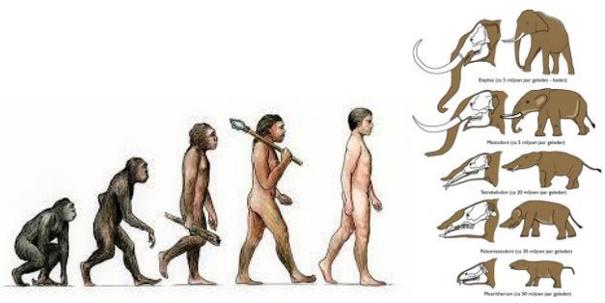


What I should already know

- Animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
- Know the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants
- Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock
- Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things
- Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals

Important Diagrams



Animals and plants have changed over time and fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the earth millions of years ago.



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 and that may lead to evolution.

Key Vocabulary

inheritance	Passing down of characteristics from one generation to another
parent	Either a single organism (living thing) or two organisms (male and female living things) that reproduce to produce offspring
offspring	young born of living organisms (plant or animal), produced either by one or two parent organisms
variation	Difference that occur between sibling plants and animals
adaptation	Process in which changes occur in plants and animals, over time, in order for them to survive in their habitat
habitat	environment in which plants and animals live
characteristics	qualities, traits or features of an individual
fossil	remains or imprints (traces) of plants or animals that lived millions of years ago
evolution	the process of change to animal and plant species over long periods of time

Investigative Skills

Types of enquiry:

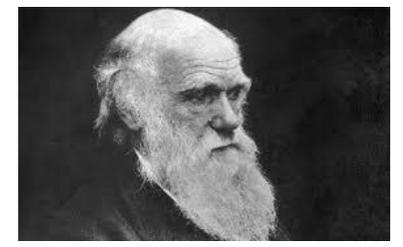
- Look for naturally occurring patterns
- Research from secondary sources
- Observe change over time

Collecting and recording data:

- Make careful observations
- Draw scientific diagrams and labels
- Draw more complex Venn and Carroll diagrams

Concluding:

- Report and present findings orally and in writing
- Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or disprove ideas by looking at the work of Charles Darwin and Mary Anning



Charles Darwin



Mary Anning

