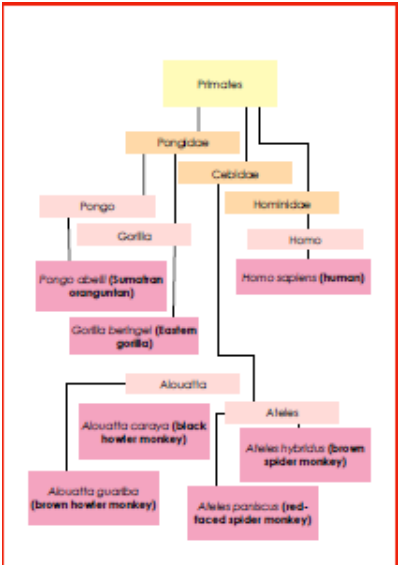
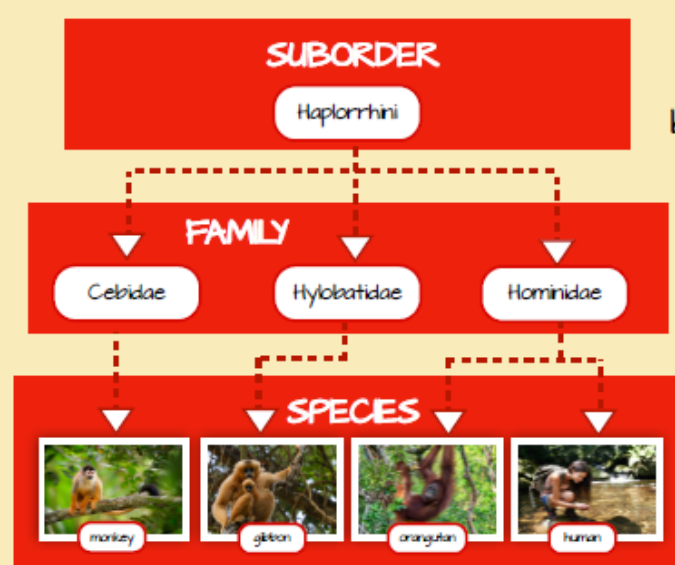
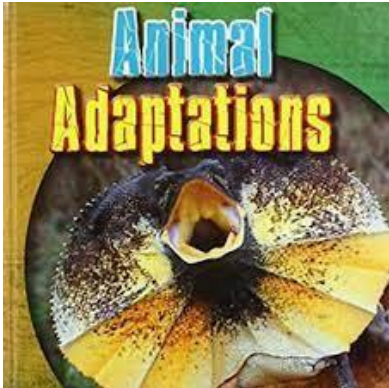




Key Facts	Map/Timeline/Diagram	
<p>Animals produce offspring that are like themselves.</p> <p>Plants and animals reproduce, the offspring inherit many of the characteristics of their parents</p> <p>Know what advantageous characteristics are.</p> <p>Evolution explains how all life on Earth has adapted and changed to suit its environments over time.</p> <p>Genetic information from the parents combines in different ways that are often random.</p> <p>External factors have led to some variation in humans in different parts of the world.</p> <p>Hunting and farming have led to the extinction of species, and how certain characteristics in some species have become more common as a consequence.</p>		
Key Learning:	Prior Learning:	Books for support/ Enrichment Opportunities:
<p>To recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.</p> <p>To identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways.</p> <p>To understand that adaptation of plants and animals to suit their environment may lead to evolution.</p> <p>To find out about how the work of scientists has helped develop our understanding of the process of evolution.</p> <p>To recognise that living things have changed over time and that a number of factors can affect a species' evolution.</p> <p>To understand how humans have evolved over time, and how human behaviour can affect change in species over time.</p>	<p>Understanding different habitats/environments.</p> <p>Effects of deforestation on animals.</p> <p>Growth and development on plants, humans and animals.</p> <p>Physical characteristics.</p> <p>Personality characteristics.</p>	

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Key word	Definition
Inheritance	Inheritance is the transmission of traits or information from one generation of individuals or cells to the next.
Characteristics	We can define characteristics as qualities or features that describe the distinctive nature or features of an individual organism or of a group.
Variation	variation, in biology, any difference between cells, individual organisms, or groups of organisms of any species caused either by genetic differences or by the effect of environmental factors.
Cross-breed	Crossbreeding involves the mating of animals from two breeds.
Organism	an individual animal, plant, or single-celled life form.
Environment	environment, the complex of physical, chemical, and biotic factors that act upon an organism or an ecological community and ultimately determine its form and survival.
Evolution	Evolution is change in the heritable characteristics of biological populations over successive generations.
Adaptation	The biological mechanism by which organisms adjust to new environments or to changes in their current environment.
Primape	Any of various mammals of the order Primates, having a highly developed brain, eyes facing forward, a shortened nose and muzzle, and opposable thumbs
Taxonomy	the branch of science concerned with classification, especially of organisms
Palaeontologists	the branch of science concerned with fossil animals and plants
Mutation	A mutation is a change in the DNA sequence of an organism.