

Science

Evolution and Inheritance

Autumn 2021

Class Lynher

Evolution and Inheritance Key Vocabulary

Read the words and then write one or two sentences explaining what the word means in (1-2)

Key Vocabulary	Meaning (Start of Unit)	Meaning (End of Unit)
Variation	As by 1. age or experience.	
Parent	As 1. the mother or father of a child.	
Offspring	As 1. the child or children of a parent.	
Identical	As 1. the same as another.	
Evolution	As 1. the process of change over time.	
Adaptation	As 1. the process of becoming used to something.	
Survival	As 1. the state of continuing to live.	
Reproduction	As 1. the process of producing new individuals.	
Heredity	As 1. the passing on of characteristics from parents to offspring.	

To begin our unit we recorded our understanding of the key words. Then we looked at inheritance and characteristics that are passed from parents to offspring.

Parents and Offspring

Match the parent with its offspring



How did you match the parents and offspring?
What are the inherited characteristics that you matched?

We didn't know that tongue-rolling was inherited.

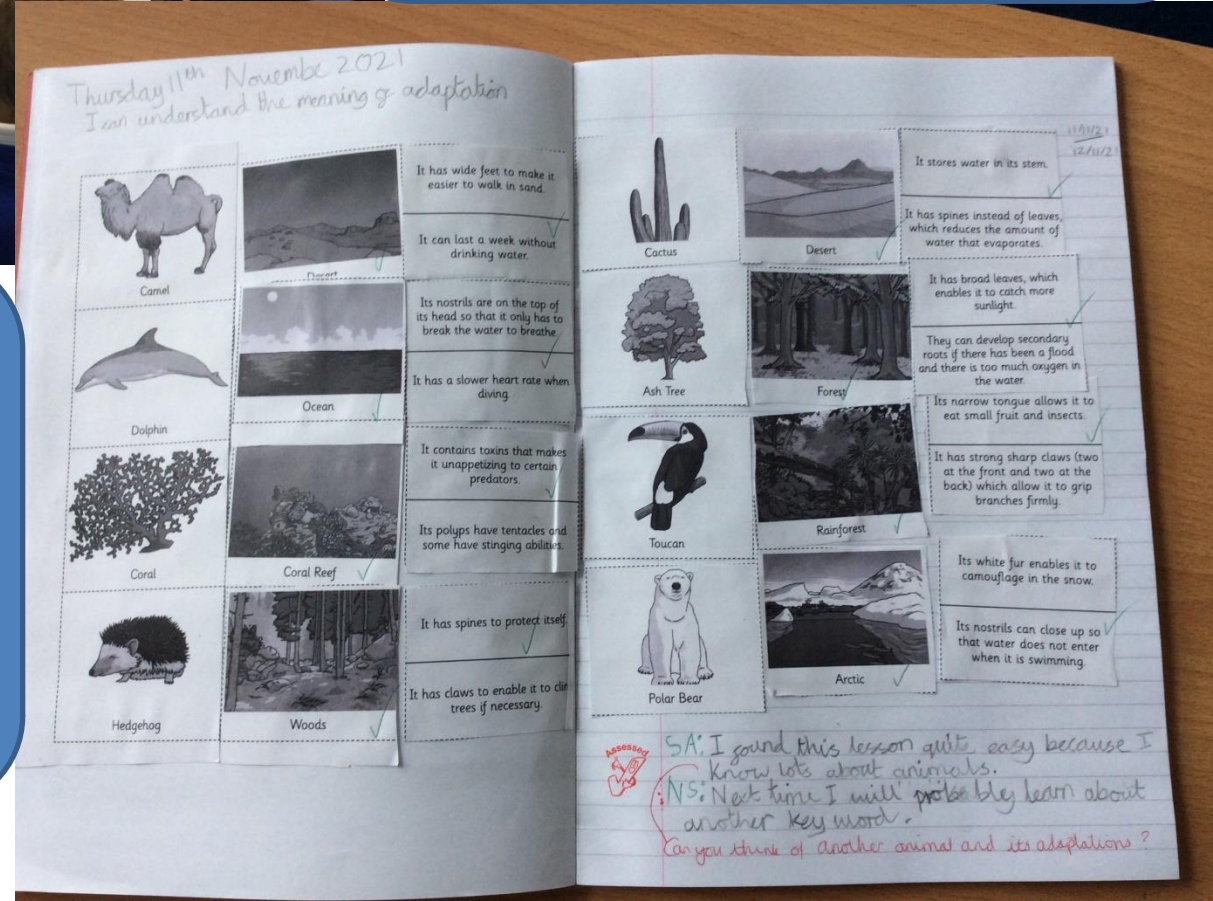
Your offspring inherit from both parents. It could be hair colour or height.





We looked at adaptations that mean animals and plants are suited to the environment they live in.

The polar bear has adaptive traits such as the fur that helps it not feel the cold and the colour helps it to camouflage.



Theory of Evolution

We looked at how the theory of evolution linked to observations of adaptations and had been developed across the world across centuries.

It was a bit surprising how far back the theories went.

There have been lots of theories similar to evolution but Charles Darwin is the name often thought of for this.

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Confidence
Identify the key ideas of the theory of evolution.

Evolution means some thing that have change over time
Adapt and the offspring will get it after because there parent
had it. As well it doesn't have to be a big change it actually could
be a very small change. ✓

Name a Scientist who helped to develop the theory.

SA: I used confidence to do 4 line about what I think
evolution is.

NS: Next time learn more about evolution and other words and people
and what animals have adapt the most.

so
actually

R+R

I can identify the key ideas and theory evolution.

Evolution is the small adaptation that happens
within a specie over a long period of time.

SA: I understand the meaning of evolution

NS: Next time I would like to look at time lines
of animals evolving. What else does the theory say about?

Can you name at least 2 scientists that helped to
develop the theory of evolution?

sp
species

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R+R

I can identify the key ideas of the theory of
evolution.

Evolution is when, over an incredibly long period
of time, an animal adapts and changes, due to
their surroundings. This happens accidentally,
when their offspring have variations and so do
their offspring and over millions of years, they change. ✓

SA: Today I have used R+R to learn and write
about what evolution is and how it happens.
NS: To find out why the changes are so big
and small at the same time.

What changes do you think are big?

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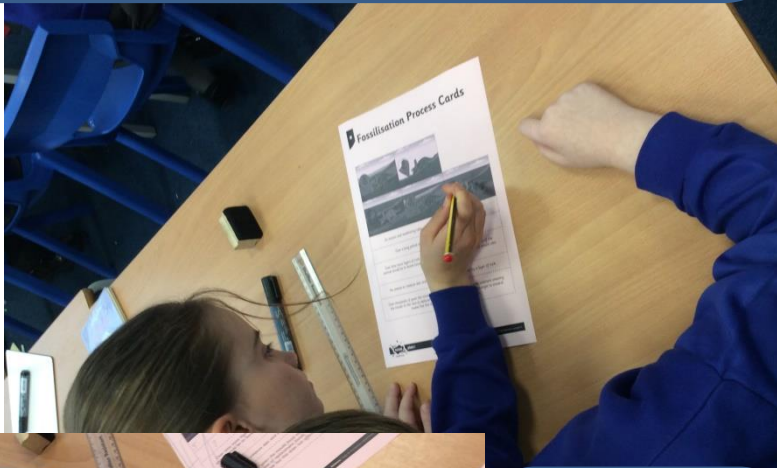
I can identify the key ideas of the
theory of evolution.

Evolution is when you change over
time from your ancestors using the
process of adaptation not changing on purpose
but by accident. ✓

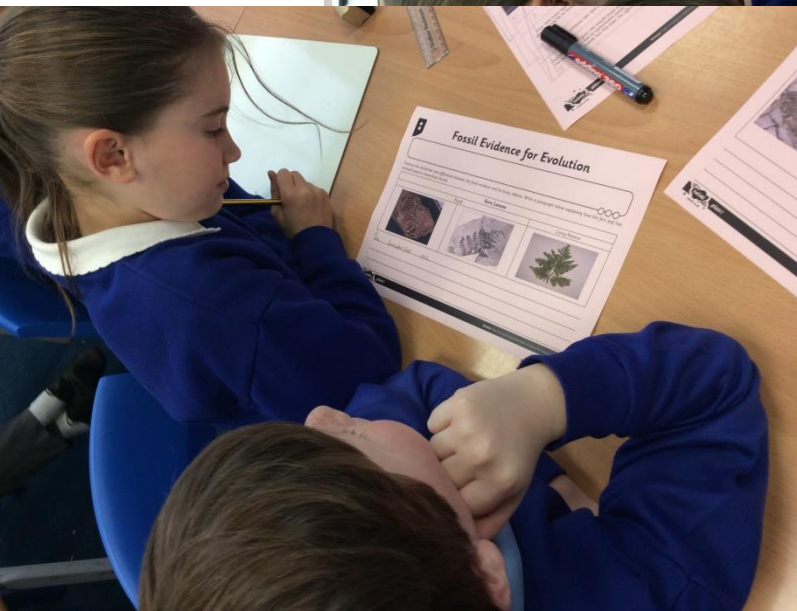
SA: I have used R+R to explain what
I think evolution means, respecting
other people's opinion, so what they think
it means. ✓

NS: To find out about species next. we will

In this lesson we compared fossils of long ago plants and animals to ones today to see how they were related.



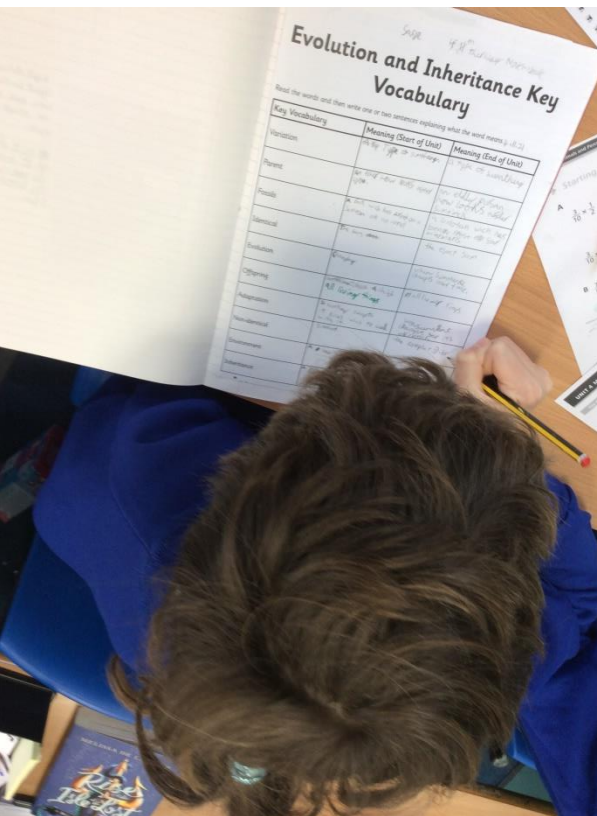
Although they were clearly related there were some differences. The flat fish looked like it had been squashed even more.

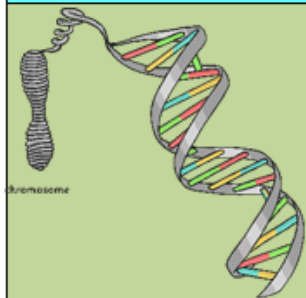


You could tell that the turbot was related to the fossil because it had the same shape.



We felt much more confident writing definitions for the key vocabulary at the end.





What I have learnt before:

I can talk about people in my family who look alike

Forever Facts

Evolution is a scientific theory used by biologists that all the kinds of living things that exist today developed from earlier types.

We know that living things have changed over time, because we can see their remains in the rocks.

We know that the animals and plants of today are different from those of long ago.

Adaptation is the process by which animals, plants and other living things have changed so that they better suit their habitat.

When living things reproduce they pass on characteristics to their offspring. This is known as inheritance.

You are offspring even as an adult – not just as a child.

Identical twins are not 100% the same.

You can inherit and acquire characteristics.

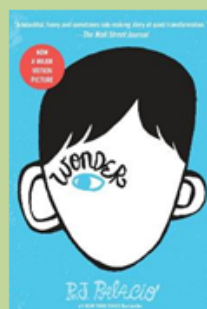
Environment and habitat are similar but not the same. An environment can contain many habitats.

Most fossils are found in sedimentary rocks.

Skills

I can identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas

Exciting Books



Our Endpoint

I understand what is meant by inheritance, adaptation and evolution

Subject Specific Vocabulary

off-spring

When living things reproduce they pass on characteristics to their **offspring**. All living things produce **offspring** of the same kind, but normally **offspring** are not identical to their parents

palaeontologist

A palaeontologist is someone studying the life of past geological periods as known from fossil remains

genes

Genes that are passed on to **you** determine many of your traits, such as your hair colour and skin colour.

chromosomes

Chromosomes are tiny structures inside cells made from DNA and protein.

syndrome

A **syndrome** is a genetic condition which can affect learning and physical features.

genotype

A **genotype** refers to a particular gene or set of genes carried by an individual.

characteristic

A feature or quality that makes somebody or something recognizable

Culture Capital

The real life knowledge that links is: grouping and classifying, using secondary sources for research.

The jobs it can be used in are: Biologist, Genetics, Archaeology.