## Year 6: Evolution & Inheritance Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Working Scientifically	Sticky Knowledge
off-spring	When living things reproduce they pass on characteristics to their offspring. All living things produce offspring of the same kind, but	vocabulary and articulate scientific concepts clearly and precisely, for example the process of fossilisation.  To be able to work scientifically and to understand how animals are adapted to their environment and to be able to compare how some living things adapt to live in an extreme environment.  To be able to analyse the advantages and disadvantages of specific adaptations.  To be able to identify patterns and relationships in evolution linked to environmental factors and make	about evolution & inheritance
	normally offspring are not identical to their parents		■ Evolution is a scientific theory used by biologists. It explains how living things changed over a long time, and how they have come to be the way they are.
adaptation	Adaptation is the process by which animals, plants and other living things have changed so that they better suit their habitat.		
evolution	Evolution is the theory 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 fossils.
inheritance	When living things reproduce they pass on characteristics to their offspring. This is known as inheritance.		
palaeontologist	A palaeontologist is someone studying the life of past geological periods, as known from fossil remains.		☐ We know that the animals and plants of today are different from those of long ago.
Charles Darwin	Charles Darwin was an English scientist who studied nature. He is known for his theory of evolution called Natural Selection. He studied finches on Galapagos and suggested the fittest		☐ Evolutionary questions are still being actively researched by biologists.
genes	animals of the species will survive.  Genes that are passed on to you determine many of your traits, such as your hair colour and skin colour. Some of these genes are more dominant than others.		
fossil	Any preserved remains, impression or trace of any once living thing from a past geological age (at least 10,000 years).	Habitat and environment antarctica cold  Adaptations thick fur insulation keen sense of hearing thick fur on paws  arctic fox  Adaptations  Adaptati	
habitat	A specific area or place in which animals and plants can live, e.g. a bird lives in a tree.		
environment	An environment contains many habitats and includes areas where there are both living and non-living things.	for one recording the second s	AAAAA