

Linked scientists

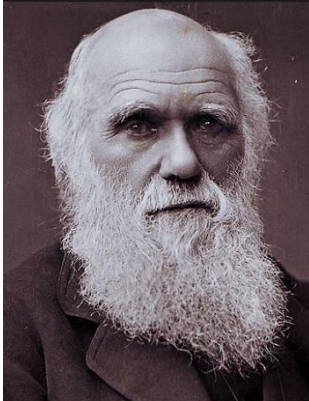
Charles Darwin and Alfred Russell Wallace (19th century naturalists who developed theories of evolution)

Telma Laurentino (Evolutionary Biologist [Evolutionary biologist - Telma G. Laurentino.pdf \(pstt.org.uk\)](#))

Key Vocabulary	
adaptation	Change in structure or function that improves the chance of survival within an environment
ancestor	An early type of animal or plant from which a later, usually dissimilar, type has evolved
biome	A naturally occurring community of animals and plants
breeding	Process of producing plants or animals by reproduction
characteristics	The qualities or features that belong to something and make them recognisable
environment	Circumstances, people, things and events around that influence something's life
evolution	Process of change that takes place over many generations , during which different species slowly change some of their physical characteristics
extinct	No longer has any living members
fossil	The hard remains of a prehistoric animal or plant that are found inside a rock
gene	Carries the characteristics passed on by parents or ancestors
generation	Group of people or animals born and living during the same time
inherit	When characteristics are inherited you are born with them because your parents or ancestors also had it
mutation	Characteristics that aren't inherited from parents or ancestors
natural selection	Process by which species of animals and plants that are best adapted to their environment survive and reproduce . Those that are less well adapted die out
offspring	A person's children or animal's young
reproduction	When an animal or plant produces offspring similar to itself
survive	Continues to exist
theory	an idea or set of ideas intended to explain something
variation	A change or slight difference

What I will know by the end of the unit


What is the Theory of Evolution?



Living things have changed over time and **fossils** give us information

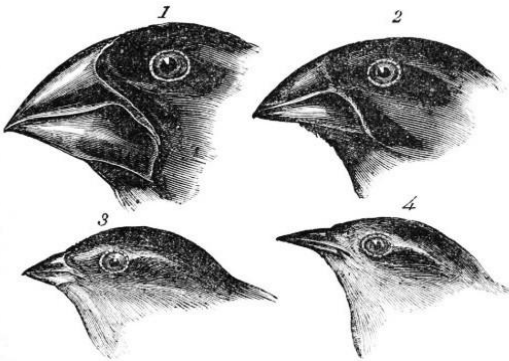
Living things produce **offspring**. Normally they **vary** and are not identical to their parents

Animals and plants are **adapted** to suit their **environment**



Charles Darwin, an evolutionary Scientist, studied different plant & animal **species**. This allowed him to see how **species** had **adapted** to their **environment**.

He developed the **theory of evolution** in 1859. He said that **evolution** worked through **natural selection**. Some individuals in a **species** are better at surviving than others and will have more **offspring**. Differences within **species** can be caused by **inheritance** and **mutations**

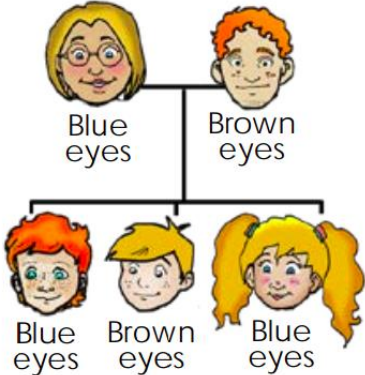


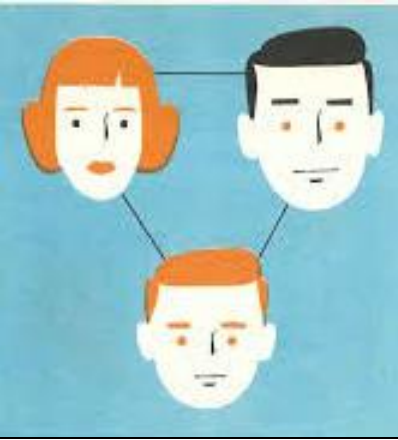
Evolution is a process of change that takes place over many **generations**, during which **species** of animals, plants or insects slowly change some of their **characteristics**.

Evolution occurs when there is competition to **survive**. If an **environment** changes, **species** may die out.

Evidence of **evolution** comes from **fossils**. They are compared to creatures living today. Other evidence comes from living things – comparisons of some **species** may reveal common **ancestors**

All living things have **offspring** of the same kind, features in the **offspring** are **inherited** from the parents. Due to **reproduction**, the **offspring** are not identical to their parents and **vary** from each other.





Plants and animals have **characteristics** that are **adapted** to their **environment**. If an **environment** changes rapidly, some **species** may not suit the new **environment** and will die.

If the **environment** changes slowly, some **species** that are best suited **survive** to **reproduce**. Over time these **inherited characteristics** become more dominant within the population.

