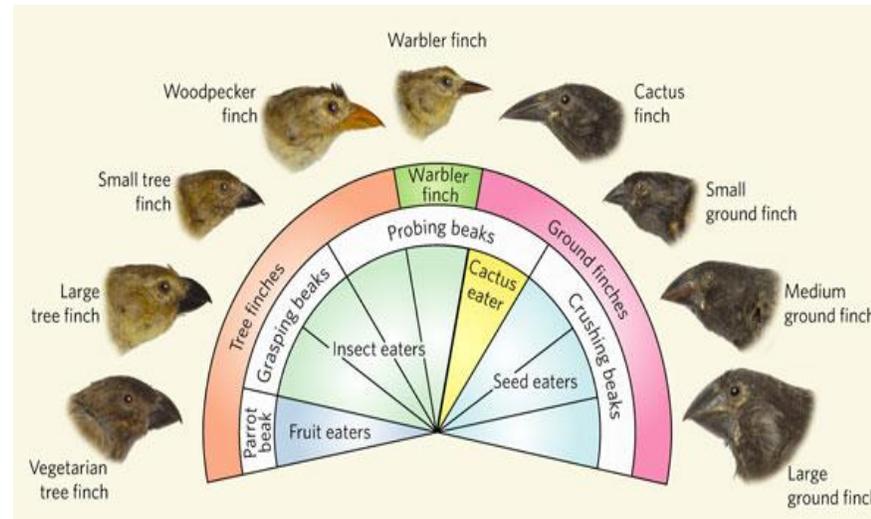


## WE'RE EVOLVING– KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER TERM 3

### Subject Specific Vocabulary

<b>Environmental traits</b>	Physical characteristics we can change like hair length /style /colour
<b>Variety</b>	Differences between things as part of a whole group.
<b>Inherited trait</b>	The way that a trait or characteristic is passed to offspring from parents.
<b>Evolution</b>	Change in living things over time.
<b>Adaptation</b>	A small change that a living thing goes through.
<b>Natural selection</b>	A process in which living things adapt themselves in order to survive, that they don't have any control over.
<b>Fossil</b>	A living thing that has been turned to stone by one of several methods.
<b>Dinosaur</b>	A particular kind of reptile that lived in prehistoric times.
<b>Prehistoric</b>	The time classed as 'before history' as it was so long ago it hasn't been recorded or written.
<b>Camouflage</b>	Physical appearance that blends with the surroundings



### Key Skills for this topic

Develop research skills and interpret data.  
 Recognise that observations can be used to support ideas.  
 Describe and evaluate their own and other people's scientific ideas using evidence from a range of sources.

### Sticky Knowledge about evolution

- 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.
- Know that Living things have changed over time. Be able to give an example of something that has evolved – for example, the Galapagos finches, the peppered moth.
- Fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.
- Charles Darwin was a key figure in developing the theory of evolution. He suggested 'survival of the fittest'.