



### Key Vocabulary

**Evolution** – species changing characteristics over time

**Adaptation** – living things becoming better suited to their environments

**Inherited traits** – features passed down from parents to their offspring

**Fossil evidence** – preserved remains of living things that show their characteristics

**Selective breeding** – breeding living things that have particular features, selected for their genes

**Natural selection** – living things surviving due to their suitability to their environment or ability to escape predators

**Variation** – genetic differences that cause living things to be unique

**Offspring** – the young animal or plant that is the product of reproduction, such as children in humans

**Mutation** – where genetic code is altered unintentionally

**Replication** – repeating a process

**Evidence** – proof

**Common ancestor** – an ancestor shared by two or more descendants

**Species** – a group of living things that share characteristics and are capable of interbreeding

**Taxonomy** – the study of classifying living things

**Genes** – code passed from parent to offspring that gives them their characteristics

### Key Learning

Children will be taught to:

- Identify adaptive and inherited traits
- Understand that adaptations are random mutations
- Examine fossil evidence that supports the theory of evolution
- Understand how evolutionary theory has changed over time
- Explain how human evolution has occurred
- Know the stages of development in humans

## All About Me – Evolution and Inheritance, Growth and Development

