

How does this link to GROW?

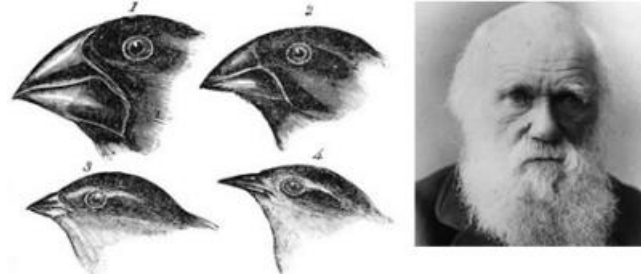


G: To appreciate the awe and wonder of God's creation by learning and understanding more about the human lifecycle.

Subject Specific Vocabulary

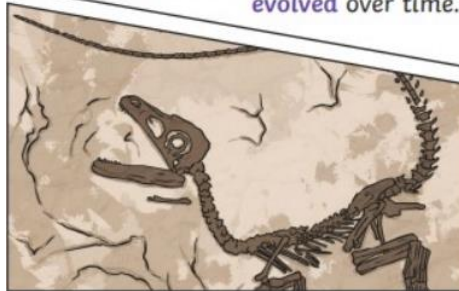
<u>evolution</u>	The process by which living things can gradually change over time.
<u>inheritance</u>	The process of passing on features from parents to offspring.
<u>adaptation</u>	How living things are specialised to suit their environment.
<u>DNA</u>	The materials in chromosomes that transfers genetic information in all life forms.
<u>natural selection</u>	The survival and reproduction of the fittest species.
<u>offspring</u>	The product of the reproductive processes of a person, animal, or plant.

Key knowledge:



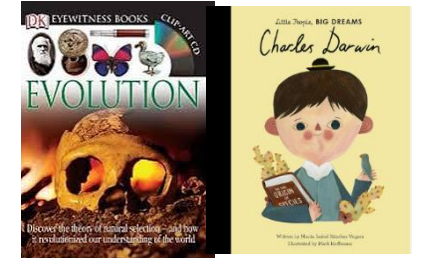
Charles Darwin, an evolutionary scientist, studied different animal and plant species, which allowed him to see how **adaptations** could come about. His work on the finches was some of his most famous.

Fossils are the preserved remains, or partial remains, of ancient animals and plants. **Fossils** let scientists know how plants and animals used to look millions of years ago. This is proof that living things have **evolved** over time.



MARY ANNING
Mary Anning was a pioneering palaeontologist and fossil collector.

Books you might like:



What I've learnt previously:

I have learned that fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock and that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.

This will help me to:

Recognise and understand the significant work of Mary Anning and how fossils can help us to understand the past. Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways