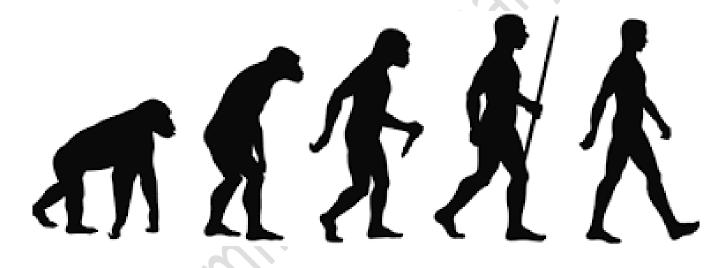
## Selby Community Primary School Subject Knowledge bank

Science		Year 6	
Focus: Evolution and Inheritance			
Age-related scientific vocabulary			
fossil	<b>Fossils</b> are the remains or traces of plants and animals that lived long ago.	palaeontologist	Palaeontologists study the remains of these ancient organisms, or living things.
evolution	<b>Evolution</b> means that living things that exist today developed from earlier types.	offspring	<b>Offspring</b> is the product of the reproductive processes of an animal or plant.
adaptation	Adaptation is the adjustment of animals and plants to their environment.	classification	<b>Classification</b> means to group similar species together.
characteristics	<b>Characteristics</b> are the specific and individual features of a living thing.	variation	Variation is the differences between individuals within a species.



## Key Knowledge

- Living things have changed over the millions of years that they have inhabited the Earth.
- Living things produce offspring that are of the same kind (species) but the offspring vary and are not identical to their parents. This variation can lead to adaptation over a long period of time.
- Animals and plants adapt to suit their environments and this ensures the species survives.
- Palaeontologists such as Mary Anning study fossils which show the remains of living things from millions of years ago. This provides evidence for evolution.
- Mary Anning discovered the first Ichthyosaur that was correctly identified in the nineteenth century.