

Year 6 Evolution Science Knowledge Organiser

Key Questions

What is evolution?

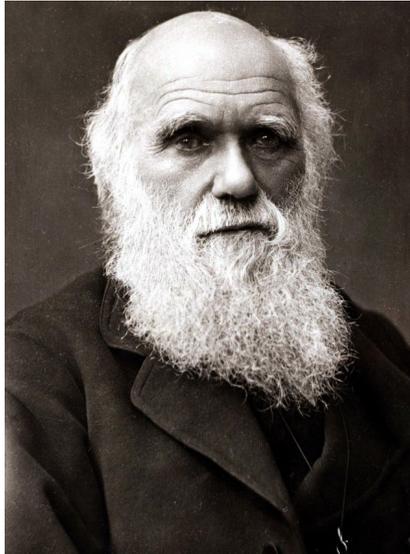
What is adaptation?

How do parents pass down characteristics to their offspring?

Who was Charles Darwin and why is his work so important?

How have animals adapted to survive their living conditions?

What are some of the ethical problems when it comes to genetic modification?



Charles Darwin
(1809-1882)

Charles Darwin was a British naturalist who is best known for his contributions to evolutionary science. His ideas are still widely accepted and are considered a fundamental aspect of science as we know it.

| Key Word | Definition |
|-------------------|---|
| evolution | A process of formation, growth or development. |
| inheritance | A quality, characteristic or trait which is passed down generations. |
| DNA | The material in chromosomes that transfers genetic information in all life forms (Deoxyribonucleic acid). |
| natural selection | Coined by Charles Darwin, it means the survival and reproduction of the fittest species. |
| ancestor | A person from whom one is descended. |
| husbandry | The care, cultivation and breeding of crops and animals. |
| generation | A group of individuals belonging together at the same time period. |
| fossilisation | The process of an animal or plant being turned to stone. |

Genetic Modification

Pros

- Can protect crops and mean the produce has less disease.
- The produce can be bigger and tastier
- Can mean lower cost to consumer.

Cons

- We don't know the long-term effects of safety
- Research isn't yet finished
- Could cause more allergies or diseases for consumers

Humans are 99.9% all the same, but the other 0.1% contains enough DNA information to make us all different!

Some animals are bred to make products and others for scientific research.

Animals can also be bred for cultural or ethical reasons, or to be kept as pets.

