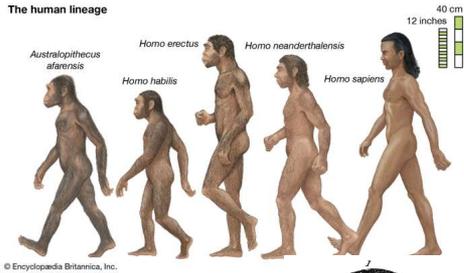


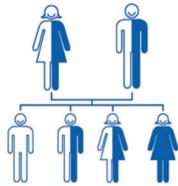
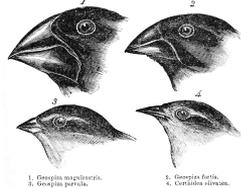
**What? (Key Knowledge)**

<b>Adaptive Traits</b>	Characteristics that are influenced by the environment the living things live in. These adaptations can develop as a result of many things, such as food and climate.
<b>Inherited Traits</b>	Eye colour is an example of an inherited trait, but so are things like hair colour, the shape of your earlobes and whether or not you can smell certain flowers.
<b>habitats</b>	A good habitat should provide shelter, water, enough space and plenty of food.
<b>environments</b>	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.
<b>Evolution</b>	The gradual process by which different kinds of living organism have developed from earlier forms over millions of years.
<b>Natural Selection</b>	Living things gradually evolve over long periods of time through natural selection.

**Diagrams and Symbols**

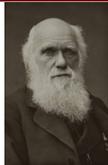


The Galapagos finches were different from island to island. They had adapted for the different foods that they ate.



Traits are inherited from both parents.

**Key Figures and Scientists**



Charles Darwin



Alfred Wallace



Mary Anning

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>offspring</b>	The young animal or plant that is produced by the reproduction of that species.
<b>inheritance</b>	This is when characteristics are passed on to offspring from their parents.
<b>variation</b>	The differences between individuals within a species.
<b>characteristics</b>	The distinguishing features or qualities that are specific to a species.
<b>adaptation</b>	An adaptation is a trait (or characteristic) changing to increase a living thing's chances of surviving and reproducing.
<b>habitat</b>	A specific area or place in which particular animals and plants can live.
<b>environment</b>	An environment contains many habitats and includes areas where there are both living and non-living things.
<b>evolution</b>	Adaptation over a very long time.
<b>natural selection</b>	The process where organisms that are better adapted to their environment tend to survive and produce more offspring.
<b>fossil</b>	The remains or imprint of a prehistoric plant or animal, embedded in rock and preserved.
<b>adaptive traits</b>	Genetic features that help a living thing to survive.
<b>inherited traits</b>	These are traits you get from your parents.