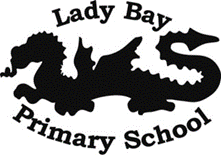
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| Key Vocabulary | |
| **offspring** | The young animal or plant that is produced by the reproduction of that species. |
| **inheritance** | This is when characteristics are passed on to offspring from their parents. |
| **variations** | The differences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

**Year 6 Evolution and Inheritance**



