

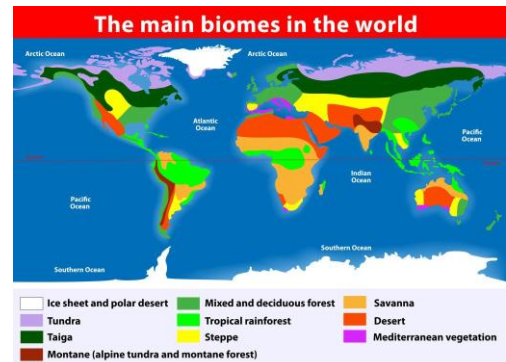
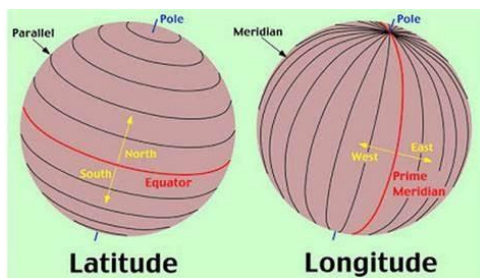


Year 6 – Spring 2

Darwin's Delights

Topic focus: Science & Geography

This is the knowledge organiser for our topic. It includes all the learning outcomes, key facts and vocabulary. Please share this with your child to help them develop their knowledge and understanding of our topic.



Charles Darwin Timeline:

1809 – Born in Shrewsbury, Shropshire

1825 – Attended University of Edinburgh Medical School but failed to become a doctor

1831 – Set sail on HMS Beagle for round the world voyage

1835 – Visited the Galápagos Islands and studied plants and animals

1836 – Returned to England on HMS Beagle

1839 – (Jan) Elected a fellow of the Royal Society

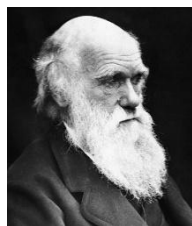
(May) Published an account of his travels and discoveries

1842 – Moved to Kent and carried out observations and experiments

1859 – Published his theory of evolution

1871-72 – Published other important work

1882 – Died and later buried in Westminster Abbey



Key vocabulary:

Adaptation: A characteristic of a living thing that makes it suited to its environment.

Ancestry: The line of relatives from which someone is descended.

Artificial Selection: A process where humans select which species to breed, based upon a desirable trait.

DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid): A unique code in an organism's cells that contains the instructions for how that organism will look and function.

Evolution: The process by which living things gradually change over time.

Extinct: An animal or plant species that has died out and is no longer present in the world population, such as dinosaurs.

Fossil: The remains of a once-living organism preserved as rock.

Inheritance: The process of passing on characteristics, such as eye colour, from parents to their offspring.

Naturalist: A person who studies the natural world.

Natural Selection: The process where organisms that are most suited to their environment are more likely to reproduce, and in doing so, pass on these adaptations to the next generation.

Natural World: The animals and plants that exist in nature and are not made or caused by people.

Species: A group of organisms that have common characteristics and can breed.

Variation: Natural differences between living things in a species.