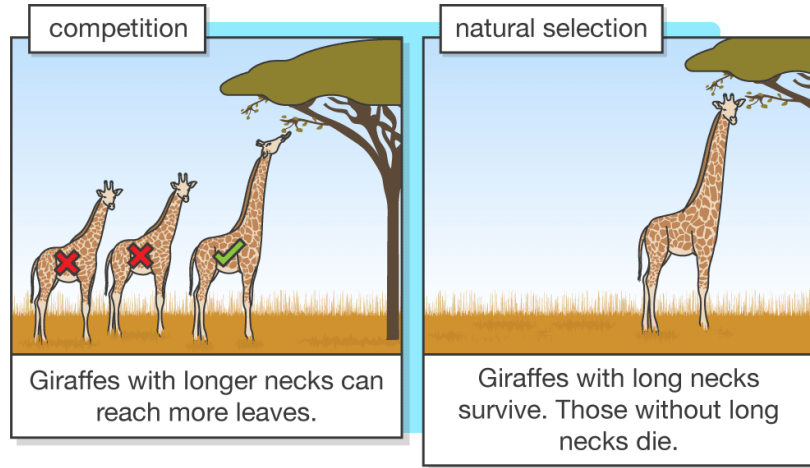
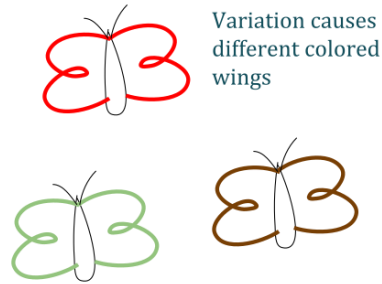


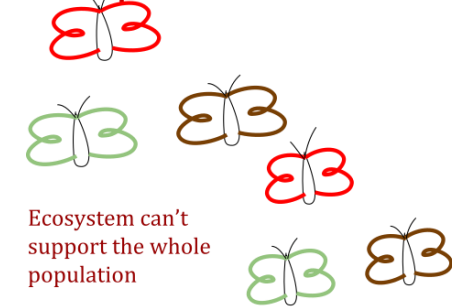
How and why do living things change?



Variation



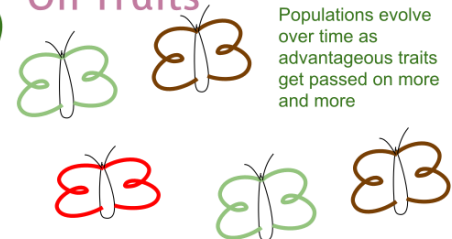
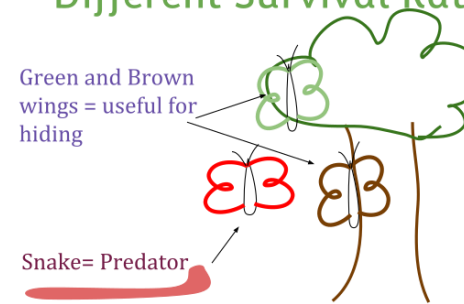
Overproduction



Different Survival Rates Reproduction/Passing On Traits

Green and Brown wings = useful for hiding

Snake = Predator



Populations evolve over time as advantageous traits get passed on more and more

Name	Dates	Famous for
Charles Darwin		Naturalist known for the theory of evolution.
Alfred Russel Wallace		Naturalist who also put forward the theory of evolution.
Watson and Crick		Scientists who discovered the structure of DNA (our genetic make-up).
Gregor Mendel		Scientist who was the father of modern genetics (explaining genetic inheritance).

Key Vocabulary			
Evolution 	The process by which living things are believed to have developed from earlier forms during the history of the earth.	Offspring 	Children or an animal's young.
Natural selection 	The process whereby organisms better adapted/suited to their environment tend to survive and produce more offspring.	Genetic 	Related to or belonging to genes; characteristics that are inherited from genetic parents.
Variation 	Differences between individuals in a species.	Environmental 	All the physical surroundings on earth; characteristics that are caused by surroundings.
Advantageous 	A benefit; something that is better than most.	Characteristics 	A feature or quality belonging to a living thing.