



Key vocabulary	
Ancestor	From whom you descend. More remote than a Grandparent.
Decompose	Broken down into organic matter.
Dissolve	A solid mixing into a liquid.
Fossilisation	An animal or plant becoming preserved in a hard form.
Inhabited	The place in which an animal or person lives.
Inherit	Genetic information passed onto a child.
Natural selection	Living things adapt to their surroundings better and survive and produce more offspring.
Offspring	The young born of a living organism.
Sediment	Matter that settles to the bottom of liquid.
Variation	Any difference between cells organisms, of any species caused either by genes or by the environment.

Key Knowledge	
Preceding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can compare and group rocks based on their appearance and physical properties, giving a reason (Y3). I can say how fossils are formed (Y3). I can describe and explain the difference between sedimentary and igneous rock (Y3). I can describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals (Y5).
Current	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many years ago, Humans did not inhabit Earth. Fossils show us a variety of different living things that existed in the past. We share the genes of our parents. Sometimes we look similar other times our looks are different to our parents. To be able to survive animals must change to fit in with their environment. This could be their homes, their food or their bodies.

Scientific Enquiry	
Pattern seeking.	<p>Is there a pattern between the size and shape of a bird's beak and the food it will eat?</p> 
Research	<p>What happened when Charles Darwin visited the Galapagos islands?</p> 
Identifying and classifying	<p>Compare the skeletons of apes, humans and Neanderthals.</p> <p>How have certain animals adapted to their environments?</p> 