Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences.  All things are made of In the centre of a cell is the nucleus.  This is where all the is stored.  The genetic material is contained in chromosomes that are made of This makes us who we are.  Keywords: DNA, cells, genetic material, living		A cactus is adapted to survive in dry conditions.  Label its adaptations on the diagram.
Complete the sentence.  Charles Darwin developed the theory of  ———————————————————————————————————	List three ways a lion is adap  1  2  3	
	Is this statement true or false 'Variation is when characterist inherited and environmental fac-	ics of an animal or plant are different, caused by

Variation in a species can be conditions around us) or <b>inheri</b>	,	Describe how the Galapagos finches help to	support Darwin's theory.
Draw lines to match the char- category.	acteristic to its correct		
eye colour tattoo	inherited		
ear-piercing blood group scar	environment		
Underline the words that are sentence, making the correction		te the List three ways a penguin is add	
Aminals and palnts have spe adapt to their enviroment so t	•		
		3	

Living things are classified using the Linnaean system.	Why do scientists use the Linnaean classification system?	
Fill in the vowels to complete the words.		
K_ngd_m		
Phyl_m	What language is used when naming different species?	
Cl_ss	Greek Latin English	
_rd_r		
F_m_ly	Can you explain why?	
G_n_s		
Sp_cs		
Classify the following organisms into two groups and then explain why you classified them this way.		
human dolphin	nettle buttercup slug bluebell orchid squirrel	
Group 1		
Group 2		
<u> </u>		

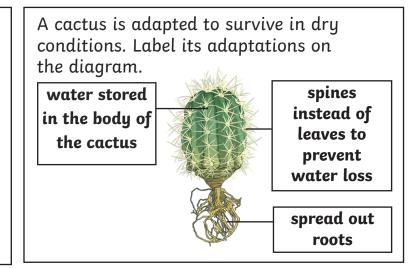
How αre fossils formed?
Tick the correct answer.  Mary Anning spent her childhood searching for treasure. fossil hunting. searching for minibeasts.
Why are fossils so important to the theory of evolution?
Extension Question What other evidence do we now have for the theory of evolution?

Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences.

All **living** things are made of **cells**. In the centre of a cell is the nucleus. This is where all the **genetic material** is stored.

The genetic material is contained in chromosomes that are made of **DNA**. This makes us who we are.

Keywords: DNA, cells, genetic material, living



#### Complete the sentence.

Charles Darwin developed the theory of **evolution**.

Who else came up with the same theory?

Alfred Wallace



#### List three ways a lion is adapted to catch prey.

Pupils may come up with a variety of answers, such as:

- sharp teeth to bite;
- sharp retractable claws to grab their prey;
- rough tongue to help when eating;
- eyes at the front of its head for stalking;
- strong leg muscles for running;
- sandy colour for camouflage.

### Is this statement true or false?

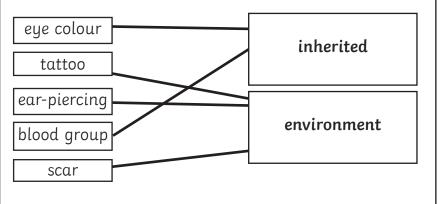
'Variation is when characteristics of an animal or plant are different, caused by inherited and environmental factors.'

true



Variation in a species can be **environmental** (the conditions around us) or **inherited** (from our parents).

Draw lines to match the characteristic to its correct category.



Describe how the Galapagos finches help to support Darwin's theory.

There are many species of Galapagos finches, all found on different islands. Each species has a different shaped beak because they all eat different types of food. Darwin's theory is that each different species adapted to the new environment. This adaptation allows each species of finches to survive better.

List three ways a penguin is adapted to live in a cold climate.

Pupils may come up with a variety of answers, such as:

Underline the words that are spelt incorrectly and rewrite the sentence, making the corrections.

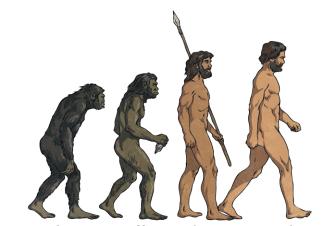
Aminals and paints have special features that enable them to adapt to their environment so they are more likely to surviv.

**Animals** and **plants** have special features that make them better **adapted** to their **environment** so they are more likely to **survive**.

- streamlined and webbed feet for swimming;
- wings shaped like flippers for swimming;
- thick skin and blubber to keep warm;
- black feathers to absorb the heat from the sun;
- will also huddle in large groups to keep warm.

Linnaean system.  Scientists can identify different species an	Why do scientists use the Linnaean classification system?  Scientists can identify different species and how closely related different species are depending on their characteristics.  What language is used when naming different species?	
Fill in the vowels to complete the words.		
Kingdom What language is used when naming di		
Phyl <b>u</b> m Greek 📈 Latin	English	
Class		
Order  Can you explain why?  Latin is a language that can be used all ov	ver the world.	
Family		
Genus		
Species		
Classify the following organisms into two groups and then explain why you classified them this way.		
human dolphin nettle buttercup slug bluebell o	orchid squirrel	
Group 1 humans, dolphin, slug, squirrel		
Group 2 nettle, buttercup, bluebell, orchid		
These organisms are either plants or animals and are separated into two kingdoms.		

Using the diagram, list ways in which humans have changed over time.



Humans became taller and more upright. They developed smaller jaws, less body hair and larger brains.

How are fossils formed? Fossils are formed when an animal or plant dies. Mud and soil covers the dead animal. When the soft tissues rot away, it leaves behind the bones or the shell. Sediment will build up on top, eventually hardening into rock.		
Tick the correct answer.		
Mary Anning spent her childhosearching for treasurefossil hunting.	od  \[ \sum_{\text{\tint{\text{\tint{\text{\tin}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tex{\tex	
searching for minibeasts.		

Why are fossils so important to the theory of evolution?

Fossils provide us with evidence of organisms that lived on earth millions of years ago. They help to support Darwin's theory of evolution. Fossils show us how organisms have changed over a long period of time.

#### **Extension Question**

What other evidence do we now have for the theory of evolution?

DNA