

Diagrams and Images



Vocabulary / Key Terms

Environment	the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates
Fossil	the remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved.
Adaptation	the process of change by which an organism or species becomes better suited to its environment
Evolve/Evolution	the process by which different kinds of living organism are believed to have developed from earlier forms during the history of the earth.
Inherit/Inheritance	something that has genetically come from one's parents
Organism	an individual animal, plant, or single-celled life form.
Camouflage	the disguising of something to make them blend in with

Important Facts / People

Charles Darwin—Charles Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection is the foundation upon which modern evolutionary theory is built.

Mary Anning—an English fossil collector, dealer, and palaeontologist who became known around the world for important finds she made in Jurassic marine fossil beds in the cliffs along the English Channel at Lyme Regis.

Natural selection is the process by which living things are better adapted to their environment survive, whereas those that are not well suited become extinct.

Fossils provide evidence of how living things were different millions of years ago.

Charles Darwin travelled to the Galapagos Islands on the HMS Beagle. When he arrived there he noticed how different the finches beaks were and focussed his studies on them.

Lyme Regis in Dorset is especially rich in ammonites- a type of fossil. Mary Anning often looked for fossils along this coast line.

Around 1811 when Mary Anning was 12 she discovered the first ichthyosaur. It was 5.2 metres long

Useful website:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvhhvcw>.