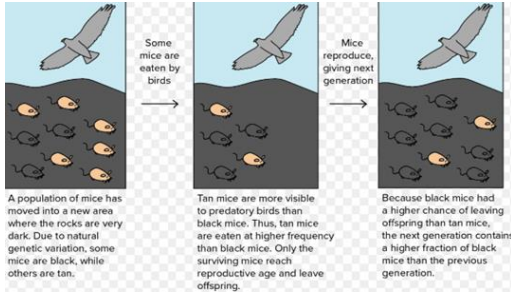


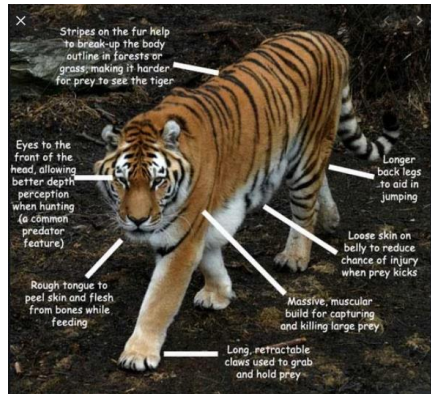
## Natural Selection

Natural Selection is the process where living things that are best suited

to their environment survive and pass on their genetic traits to future generations.



## Adaptation



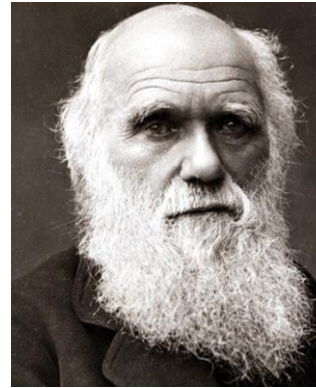
# Darwin's Discoveries Term 5 – Year 5 and 6



## Charles Darwin

(1809 – 1882)

In 1831, he boarded the HMS Beagle for a five-year journey around the world visiting many countries including Brazil, Australia, and (most-famously) The Galapagos Islands.



In 1859, he published 'On the Origin of Species' which explained how species can evolve through the theory of Natural Selection.

## Vocabulary

**Naturalist** – an expert in the study of animals or plants.

**Evolution** – the process by which living things have developed from earlier forms over time

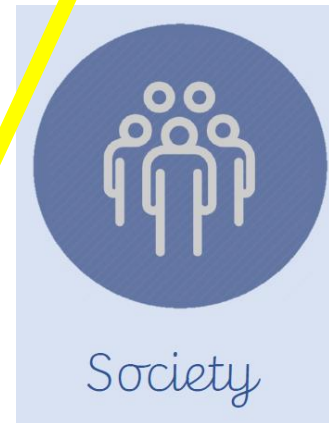
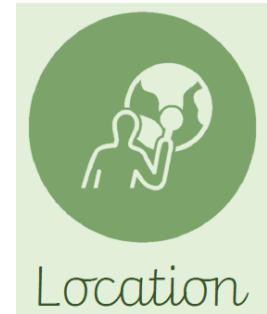
**Natural Selection** – the process where living things that are best suited to their environment survive

**Extinct** – no longer in existence

**Adaptation** – the process of change

**Advantageous** – have specific features that give you an advantage (better chance) over others

**DNA** – a 'code' that carries a living thing's genetic information



BC (Before Christ)		AD (Anno Domini)																							
		500 AD					1000 AD					1500 AD					2000 AD								
Century		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st			
Periods in British History		Romans in Britain 55BC – 410AD				Saxon and Viking Britain 410AD – 1066AD					Medieval Britain 1066AD – 1485AD					Tudor Britain 1485AD – 1603AD		Stuart Britain 1603AD – 1714AD		Georgian Britain 1714AD – 1837AD		Victorian Britain 1837AD – 1901AD		Living history	