
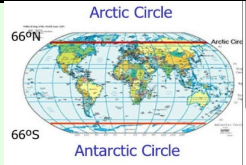

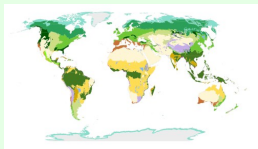

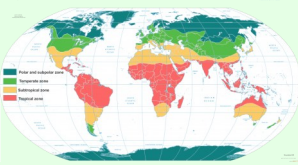

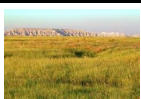











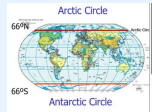




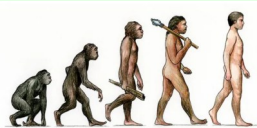



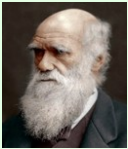
Survival of the Fittest - Geography


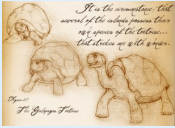
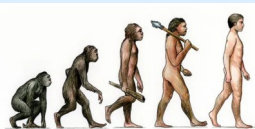

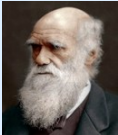

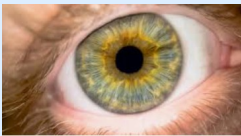
| | |
|---|--|
| The five major biomes are aquatic, grassland, forest, desert, and tundra. |  |
| Know that the Arctic and Antarctic circle are two of the major circles of latitude. |  |
| Know that the North Pole is the centre of the Arctic Circle. |  |
| Know that vegetation belts are regions of the world that are home to certain plant species determined by the climate. |  |
| Know the location of the Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn. |  |
| Know that the Greenwich meridian and The International date line are major lines of longitude. |  |

| Biomes | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| Aquatic | Grassland | Forest | Desert | Tundra |
|  |  |  |  |  |



| Vocabulary | Definition | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Longitude | Lines of latitude run in a North-South direction |  |
| Latitude | Lines of latitude circle Earth parallel to the Equator. |  |
| Vegetation belts | An area with distinct plant types, determined by climate, soil, drainage and elevation. |  |
| Aquatic | The aquatic biome is the largest biome on Earth and is split into two categories: freshwater and marine. |  |
| Grassland | Named after its most dominant feature; grass. The grassland biome is made up of large open areas of grasses. |  |
| Forest | Any habitat on land dominated by trees. The forest biome can be: temperate, tropical and boreal. |  |
| Desert | Desert biomes are the driest of all the biomes. In fact, the most important characteristic of a desert is that it receives very little rainfall. |  |
| Tundra | Tundra is the coldest of all the biomes. The tundra biome is treeless, cold and windy with little rain. |  |
| Arctic and Antarctic Circle | The circles are imaginary lines that surround the north and south poles. |  |
| Biome | Biomes are areas of the planet with a similar climate and landscape, where similar animals and plants live. |  |
| Tropic of Cancer/ Capricorn | The Tropic of Cancer is an imaginary latitude line above the equator while the Tropic of Capricorn is an imaginary latitude line below the equator. |  |

Survival of the Fittest - Science

| | |
|---|--|
| Evolution is a change over time. It occurs when there is competition to survive. |  |
| Characteristics can be passed from parents to their offspring and this is called inheritance. |  |
| Some features are new to the offspring and these are called mutations. |  |
| Mutations can be beneficial as they allow an offspring to cope better with their environment – this is called adaptation. |  |
| Charles Darwin is a scientist who came up with the 'Theory of Evolution'. |  |

| | Vocabulary | Definition |
|---|----------------|--|
|  | Off-spring | The young born of living organisms, |
|  | Adaptation | Any physical or behavioural characteristics of a plant or animal that help it to survive in its environment. |
|  | Evolution | The process by which living things can gradually change over time. |
|  | Inheritance | When living things reproduce they pass on characteristics to their offspring. |
|  | Charles Darwin | An English naturalist famous for his voyage on The Beagle and work on evolution. |
|  | Genes | Genes determine what traits are passed down from a mother and father to their child. |
|  | Iris | The coloured circle around the pupil in the eye. |

Prominent people

| | |
|---|--|
|  | Mary Anning was a pioneering palaeontologist and fossil collector. Male scientists - who frequently bought the fossils Mary uncovered, cleaned, prepared and identified - often did not credit her discoveries in their scientific papers because she was a woman. |
|  | Charles Darwin was a British naturalist (someone who studies things in nature such as animals and plants and how they live) He is best known for his theory of evolution. |

