Evolution and Inheritance

Year 6 · Science · fossils, variation, inheritance & adaptation

Independent practice - write in the spaces provided

Name	Class / Year	Date	Score

Answer in full sentences. Use the key vocabulary where you can.

Questions · 16 marks · show your working

A · Fossils & evidence

Answer in full sentences.

1. Describe two things a fossil can tell scientists about living things from the past. [2]

2. Put these stages of fossil formation in order (1-4): bones harden into rock; animal dies; soft parts decay; sediment covers the remains. [2]

B · Variation & inheritance

3. What does 'variation' mean? Give one example within a family. [2]

4. Sort these into INHERITED or ENVIRONMENTAL: natural hair colour; a scar; eye colour; a learned language. [2]

5. Explain why offspring are not identical to their parents. [2]

C · Adaptation & evolution

6. Describe one way a polar bear is adapted to its cold environment and say how it helps survival. [2]

7. Name the scientist whose work on natural selection helped explain evolution. [1]

D · Investigate & explain ★

8. A type of finch with a stronger beak survives a drought better and has more chicks. Explain how this could lead to evolution over many generations. [3]

Grown-up & teacher RAG check — circle one after marking

RED · reteach	AMBER · more practice	GREEN · confident, move on