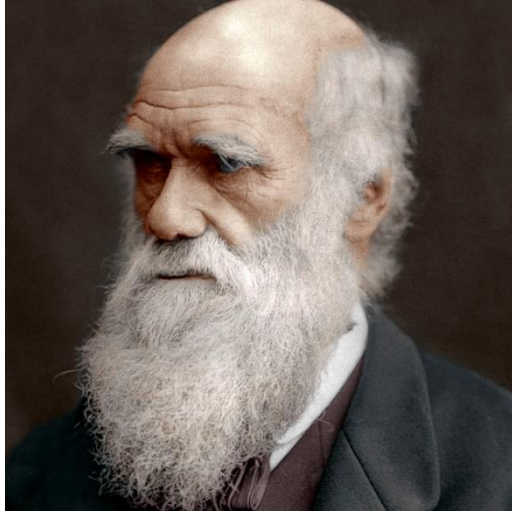
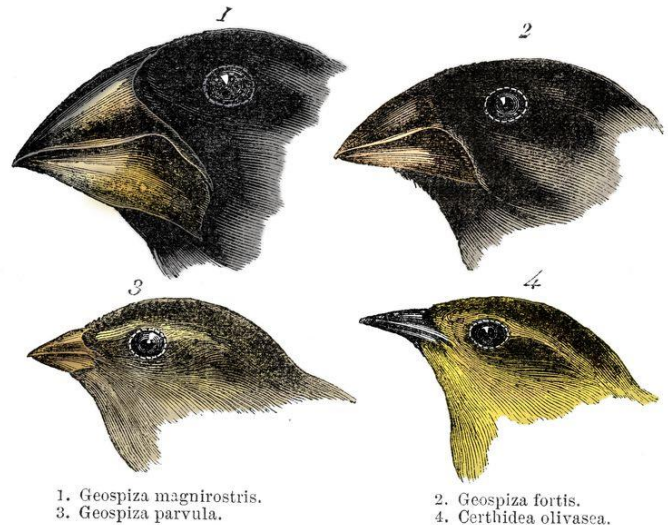


Charles Darwin (1809-1882) Knowledge Organiser

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



Finches



Key vocabulary

Adaptation	The process of change so that an organism or species can become better suited to their environment
The Beagle	The ship on which Darwin embarked on a five year voyage, visiting ecologically diverse regions such as Brazil, Chile, Australia, the Falkland Islands and the Galapagos Islands.
Body fossil	Preserved remains of the body of the actual animal or plant itself
Breeding	The mating and production of offspring by animals
Environment	The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives
Evolution	The process by which different kinds of living organism are believed to have developed from earlier forms during the history of the earth
Finches	Charles Darwin used the finches to provide evidence for natural selection. He realized that the finches have different beaks because they are adapted to eat different kinds of food.
Fossil	The remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved
Galapagos Islands	Although he was only in the Galapagos for five weeks in 1835, it was the wildlife that he saw there that inspired him to develop his Theory of Evolution.
Inherit	To gain a quality, characteristic or predisposition genetically from a parent or ancestor
Offspring	A person's child or children/ an animal's young
On The Origin of Species	a book that would change the world forever! Darwin explained how species can 'evolve' over time through a process called 'Natural Selection'.
Reproduction	The production of offspring by a sexual or asexual process
Selective breeding	The process by which humans use animal breeding and plant breeding to develop selective characteristics by choosing particular animals and plants